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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE QUEEN'S YACHT WITH HERSELF AND FAMILY ON BOARD COLLIDES WITH ANOTHER YACHT—THREE PERSONS DROWNED AND ONE KILLED ON THE LATTER VESSEL—HER MAJESTY WITNESSES THE ACCIDENT WITH DEEPEST DISTRESS, AND GIVES ORDERS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SURVIVORS.

LONDON, August 18.—A steam yacht, carrying the Queen and the royal family, while crossing from Osborne to Portsmouth this afternoon, collided with and sank the schooner yacht Mistletoe. The latter was struck amidships and cut in two, and sank instantly. A party of ladies and gentlemen were on board the Mistletoe, three of whom were drowned and one killed. None of the royal party was injured, and their yacht was but slightly damaged.

[Herald Cable Special.]

LONDON, August 18.—The Royal yacht Alberta, with Queen Victoria on board, collided, at six o'clock this evening, while crossing from Osborne to Gosport, with the yacht Mistletoe, belonging to J. S. Heywood, of Manchester, who, with a party of friends, were on a pleasure cruise. The sailors on the Mistletoe were in the act of dipping their flag in honor of the Queen, when a cry was raised that the royal yacht was running down the Mistletoe. Great excitement ensued and efforts were made to avoid the collision, but it was too late. The Mistletoe was struck on the starboard side, abreast of the main mast. The Alberta rode completely over her, losing her own bowsprit and cutwater. It is impossible to describe the scene on board the vessels. The Queen witnessed the collision from the deck of the Alberta. She was deeply agitated, wringing her hands and in dreadful suspense. Every effort is said to have been made to save the party on the Mistletoe, which was rapidly sinking. Several of the rescued were severely injured. The steward of the Mistletoe was so serious that she sank in a few minutes, carrying with her a lady and the mate. It being impossible to render further aid, the Alberta proceeded on her way to Gosport, but had scarcely reached the Clarence yard, when Stokes, the master of the Mistletoe, died. Heywood, who was seriously injured, was carried to the house of the Admiral at Portsmouth.

The following report of the accident appears in the *Court Circular* this evening: "When the Alberta was crossing the Solent, with the Queen and royal family on board, a sailing yacht ran under the Alberta, which struck her and she went down in a few moments. The Queen, though terribly shocked, gave orders that every effort should be made to save the persons on board, but it is feared that two have been lost, besides those who were injured. Her Majesty spoke to Miss Peel, the lady who was saved, and made constant inquiries after the wounded. On reaching Gosport she gave orders to Admiral Elliott to spare no efforts on behalf of the sufferers and to pay every attention to their wants."

THE OLDHAM STRIKE CONTINUES.

LONDON, August 18.—The Oldham strike continues, and the trade of Blackburn and vicinity is seriously threatened, as manufactories get their yarn and wool from Oldham.

SPANISH VESSEL EXPLODED—FIFTY LIVES LOST.

LONDON, August 18.—A Spanish vessel shipping materials of war at Barcelona yesterday, suddenly exploded and sunk. Fifty persons were killed by the explosion, or drowned.

European Turkey.

THE INSURRECTION SPREADING—SERVIA TO JOIN THE REBELS.

VIENNA, August 18.—Radicals have been victorious in the elections in Servia. The *Deutsche Zeitung* states that the Radicals will move in the Skuptschina that Servia send an army to Herzegovina to assist the insurgents.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS MARCHING ON.

RAGUSA, August 18.—Twenty-five hundred Turkish troops have been landed at Kleck and will march for Mostar. The insurgents are strongly posted in the mountain ranges in the neighborhood, and communication with the northern frontier is cut off.

EXTENT OF THE INSURRECTION.

VIENNA, August 18.—The insurrection in the Turkish Provinces covers two hundred miles of territory.

It is reported that the 2,500 troops which landed at Kleck refused to march for Mostar, on account of the insurgents' occupancy of the mountain passes on the route.

UNSUCCESSFUL SORTIE—VILLAGE BURNED.

The garrison of Trebigne, in Herzegovina, made a sortie yesterday, but were repulsed. The insurgents burned several villages during the engagement.

DALMATIA AND SCLAVONIA.

LONDON, August 18.—A letter from Dalmatia, dated August 16, says 16,000 men are ready to join the Bosnian insurrection, and that Sclavonians from all parts were arriving to fight for their independence and religion.

THE LONDON "TIMES" VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, August 19, 5 A. M.—The *Times*, commenting on the Turkish situation, says: "While we think the success of the rebellion would be a calamity at the present time, because it might precipitate the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire and plunge Europe into a mighty war, we cannot blame the people for seeking to throw off an intolerable yoke."

Germany.

ARCHITECT COMING TO PHILADELPHIA.

BERLIN, August 18.—Herr Bartels, an architect, is about to leave for Philadelphia, to arrange the distribution of the space allotted to German exhibitors in the Centennial Exhibition.

Spain.

DISPOSITION OF THE ROYALIST ARMY.

MADRID, August 18.—General Jovellar has sent two divisions to reinforce the corps on the frontiers of Arragon and Catalonia. The remainder of the army is moving towards Seo de Urgel.

DORREGARAY ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE TO NAVARRE.

MADRID, August 18.—The *Epoca* says that the Carlist leader Dorregaray, has been unable to resist the Royalist armies in Catalonia and is endeavoring to enter Arragon, hoping to make his way thence to Navarre.

France.

PREPARING TO SOUND FOR THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

PARIS, August 18.—The French engineers who are to assist in sounding for the channel tunnel, have left for England.

Russia.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION—THREE TOWNS NEARLY DESTROYED.

LONDON, August 19—6 A. M.—The towns of Gluchov, Kiziiar and Zarizin in Russia, have been nearly totally burned. Numerous other destructive fires are reported in Lithuania and elsewhere in Russia.

A special to the *London Standard* says letters from Belgrade express fear that Prince Milan will shortly be expelled from Servia.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 18.—The steamer Klopstock, docked two days at Cherbourg, repairing screw, sailed on Monday for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, August 18.—The steamer Nevada arrived at 2 P. M., and proceeded to Liverpool.

MOVILLE, August 18.—Steamship Utopia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 18, 5 P. M.—Consols 91 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 107; do 1867, 108¼; 10-40's, 105; new 5's, 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 14¾; preferred 31. Tallow 40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 1-16d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 3,400 American. Flour—Extra State and Ohio 27s. Wheat—Spring 10s 2d@10s 3d; winter 10s 3d@10s 9d. Corn—Mixed 34½. Pork—Western 80s. Refined petroleum 13½; spirits do 8½d.

PARIS, August 18.—Rentes 66 francs 40 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 18.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1875.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO'S PROPOSED SETTLEMENT—THIRTY-THREE AND A THIRD CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Mr. Duncan, of the suspended firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has issued a circular to the creditors proposing to pay thirty-three and one-third cents on the dollar in full of the indebtedness of the firm—eight and one-third per cent. on or before November 27th, 1875; five per cent. May 27th, 1876; five per cent. November 27th, 1876; five per cent. May 27th, 1877, and ten per cent. November 27th, 1877, with interest at seven per cent. per annum until paid, or as much sooner as these shall be realized or divided. The excess of assets, after the percentage, are also given to the creditors, but the assets are to be placed in the hands of Mr. Duncan, under the control of a committee.

Judge Robinson has decided to fix the bond of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s assignee, Judge Shipman, at $500,000.

PRESIDENT OF EQUADOR ASSASSINATED.

Private dispatches here announce the death, by assassination, of Senor Gabriel Garcea Moreno, President of the Republic of Equador. The intelligence was brought by a special courier from the capital to the Pacific coast, thence by packet to Panama and by cable to this city.

ST. LOUIS.

English Representatives of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company on 'Change—Objects of the Association Explained.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—J. H. Rutherford and T. D. Worrall, English representatives of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, were on 'Change to-day and made brief speeches, defining the objects of their company and urging the co-operation of the merchants and business men of St. Louis in their enterprise. They expressed strong belief in the jetty system now being applied to the mouth of the Mississippi river, which would enable them to bring their ships to New Orleans and meet the trade of this section of country. They stated that their company consisted of half a million members, all of whom wanted cheap food and regarded the river as the natural and by far the cheapest outlet of the West to the sea. They were also convinced that St. Louis was the most advantageous point for them to locate, as the center of their Western trade. Mr. Worrall will remain here some days and endeavor to arrange a definite plan of the exchange of commodities with this city and this section of the Mississippi Valley.

THE ILLINOIS KU-KLUX.

Two of the Franklin County Band Captured—The Sheriff in Pursuit of the Rest.

DUQUOIN, ILLS., August 18.—The latest news from the seat of war in Franklin county, was brought in by a hackdriver who arrived here from Benton this afternoon. Two arrests have been made since the fight of night before last. The names of the parties arrested are Green Cantrell and Aaron Neil. Both men live in Franklin county, in the vicinity of Benton. Suspicion was first aroused which led to the arrest of Cantrell, by parties going to and from his house, carrying ice and by the doctor being seen to visit his residence. These facts were made known to some officials, who, upon entering his house, found Cantrell in bed, seriously if not mortally, wounded. The wound is no doubt the fruit of his last encounter with the Sheriff and his party. The other man is rather an unimportant member of the Ku-Klux band. Cantrell is supposed to be an active member of some importance. His arrest was the cause of great excitement, as no one ever suspected him of being connected with these white-robed gentlemen. Great excitement still prevails in and around Benton. The Sheriff is still in close pursuit of the remainder of the band, and hopes are entertained that he will capture and bring them all to justice.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona, Absconds.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—A telegram received from San Diego, says Jas. Giles, Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona, absconded Saturday night. His safe has not yet been opened. Money orders to the amount of $5,700 are unaccounted for. The Deputy United States Marshall is in pursuit.

Suicide of a Book Agent at Richmond, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 18.—A young man named Charles H. Littlefield, a book agent, died at the Tremont House, Richmond, Indiana, this morning, in convulsions. His death is supposed to have resulted from poison taken with intent to commit suicide. He stated last evening his determination to kill himself rather than to submit to arrest for stealing a watch. Physicians detect symptoms of apoplexy. A *post mortem* is being held to-night.

Salt Superintendent of New York Charged with Malfeasance in Office.

SYRACUSE, August 18.—Charges have been preferred against Hon. A. C. Powell, Salt Superintendent, for malfeasance in office. Governor Tilden has cited Powell to appear before him on Friday and show cause why he should not be removed.

Corbin of Westerville, Up Again.

COLUMBUS, August 18.—H. C. Corbin was again arrested at Westerville for selling beer contrary to the ordinance recently enacted by the Village Council. The trial, which occurs to-morrow, will be before a jury, it being claimed by the Westerville authorities that they have final jurisdiction in the case. In the event of Corbin's conviction, an effort will be made to take the case to a higher court.

Alleged Counterfeiter Arrested.

CHICAGO, August 18.—A man, giving his name as James F. Bullard, was arrested in Paris, Illinois, last night, having on his person over $1,200 in counterfeit United States bank notes. Bullard claims to be a detective. A preliminary trial will probably be held.

The "Bloody Shirt" in Georgia—Eighty Colored Citizens Put to Jail, Charged with Plotting an "Insurrection."

AUGUSTA, GA., August 18.—There has been much excitement to-day in Washington and Jefferson counties on account of a reported attempt by the negroes at insurrection. Eighty arrests were made and the white military companies in those counties ordered by the Governor to report to the Sheriff. The prisoners were all lodged in jail without resistance. The alleged plot was the contemplated massacre of whites on the 20th inst. It is now thought that there will be no further trouble.

Failure of Baltimore Grocers.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Graham Bros. & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 286 West Pratt street and 52 South Howard street, suspended yesterday. Their liabilities are stated at $80,000. Their assets, principally in Baltimore county property, are deemed sufficient to cover that amount. The firm have asked for an extension. The creditors are New York and Baltimore parties.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, local rains, followed by clearing weather during the day, lower temperature than on Wednesday, southwest to northwest winds and slowly rising barometer.

The Utica races were postponed yesterday, in consequence of the rain.

The losses by fire in New England in July, amounted to $634,725.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention will be held in Worcester, September 22.

Cleveland has been selected as the next place of meeting of the High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

The steamers Algeria, from Liverpool; Elysia, from Glasgow, and Denmark, from London, have arrived at New York.

George Hatch, formerly a resident of Cincinnati, and Mayor of that city in 1861, died at Apalachicola, Florida, on the first inst.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Philadelphias 3, New Havens 2. At Chicago, Athletics 14, Chicagos 6. At Louisville, Bostons 17, Eagles 1.

The river Irrawaddy has overflowed its banks for miles in the district of Prome, Burmah, doing immense damage to the rice fields and property generally.

A dispatch from Montreal says that G. L. Rolland & Son, boot and shoe manufacturers, and E. Amos, importers of foreign leather, have suspended payment.

Heavy rains did considerable damage to railroads and highways near Hartford, Connecticut, yesterday. At Waterbury the loss to streets and private property is estimated at $75,000.

The City Council of Montgomery has declared quarantine against Pensacola and Mobile, on account of yellow fever. The Mobile Board of Health reports no yellow fever there. The fever is abating at Pensacola, and only one case is reported there.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will be held at the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Thursday, August 26, at ten o'clock. The notice says it is very important that all members attend either in person or by substitute.

The British Consul at San Francisco will investigate the case of the ship Bremen, just arrived at that port with scurvy on board. The crew are all colored men. The statements of the captain and crew differ as to the quality of provisions furnished. The affair causes much unfavorable comment.

There will be a suspension of the issue of documentary and proprietary stamps from the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from August 31 to September 5, both dates inclusive, in order that the office may have an opportunity of making certain proposed changes in the place of delivery.

Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Slocum arrived at Cheyenne yesterday. General Sherman, with his daughter and General Slocum, lunched with Col. Stanton, after which they drove to Fort Russel and, at four P. M., departed for Denver. General Sheridan, accompanied by his wife and Colonel and Mrs. Sheridan, went West, *en route* to California and Oregon.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Printing of Revenue Stamps---A New York Firm Offer a Thousand Dollars a Month for the Privilege---Senator Morton in the City---He Goes to Maine to Speak for the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1875.

Cheap Printing of Revenue Stamps.

Bids for printing revenue stamps were opened to-day, when the singular fact was discovered that some of the bidders were offering to do the work for nothing, and that the New York firm which has hitherto been doing it were offering to pay one thousand dollars per month for the privilege. Experts say that as there is no way in which the whole of this bonus can be recovered by the contractors, they must be willing to pay for the advertising, since they are allowed to print their firm's address upon each stamp.

Senator Morton Goes to Maine.

Senator Morton arrived here last night, *en route* to Maine, where he will take part in the political canvass. He speaks very confidently of a Republican victory in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1875.

A WEEKLY LIST

of United States patents issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending August 18, 1875 (patents dated August 3, 1875). Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

A. N. Breneman, Lancaster—Boot holder.
E. W. Bridge, Philadelphia—Box fastening.
D. F. Cavanaugh, Greensburg—Railroad switch.
J. A. Dinkey, N. Enbody and S. Bradley, Mauch Chunk—Time signal for railroads.
W. W. Harding, Philadelphia—Fire hose and pump.
A. McQueen, Philadelphia—Shower bath.
N. B. Lewis, Columbia—Bush for mill spindles.
J. Meyer, Philadelphia—Basket.
W. Robinson, Petersburg—Connector for electric track circuits.
J. Warner, Philadelphia—Water tube boiler.
H. Allen, Titusville—Railroad joint.
H. Bradford, Philadelphia—Separating coal from slate, &c.
R. M. Clark, Nisbet—Destroying bugs.
S. L. Dewey, Gan—Washing machine.
J. H. Lodsay, Freehold—Vehicle hub.
M. N. Lovell, Erie—Index.
T. McGowan, Meadith—Distillation of oils.
M. L. Orum, Philadelphia — Bending metal pipes.
M. L. Orum, Philadelphia—Metallic tubing.
H. C. Wilson, Philadelphia — Air heating furnace.
H. & B. F. Bean, Rawling—Fence.
J. T. Black and Truax, Mt. Union—Meat pounder.
A. Binder, Lehigh Tannery—Corn plow.
J. M. Bonta, New Brighton—Churn.
J. M. Banta, New Brighton—Furnace for blanks (two cases).
D. G. Burson, Philadelphia—Machine for connecting motion.
S. Briton and T. Clewley, Philadelphia—Sewing machine attachment.
P. B. Cunningham, Bethlehem—Cutting, mold and punching shovel blanks.
J. C. Dickey, Franklin—Oil still.
A. B. Bonsall, Philadelphia—Coal separator.
J. C. Getz, Philadelphia—Skelp forming rolls.
B. Hershey, Erie—Machine for welding chain links (7 cases.)
B. Hershey, Erie—Machine for bending chain links.
B. Irrgang, Philadelphia—Letter blocks apparatus.
O. Love, Saxenburg—Post hole borer.
T. McBride, Philadelphia—Hydraulic bar brake.
W. L. McNair, Allegheny—Heating tube furnace.
J. F. Rote, Reading—Egg beater.
J. Roth, Duncannon—Fish culture.
D. D. Rulon, Philadelphia—Car axle box bearing.
E. M. Stevenson, Pulaski township—Petroleum well.
L. Stewart, Titusville—Petroleum well.
Trade Mark.—F. D. Leidy—Philadelphia—Washing crystal.
Uhler, English & Balleau, Philadelphia—Ropes, twines, &c.
G. W. Vickey, Hyde Park—Baking powder.

OHIO.

M. Gray, Mentan—Hydrock.
R. P. Van Horne, Gratiot—Curry comb.
J. Bowen, Lancaster—Cider mill.
J. Burge, Circleville—Time lock.
J. S. Church, Dayton—Tailor's measure.
E. Naumann, Chicopee—Cultivator.
S. D. Kiegel, Adelphi—Handle for harrows.
B. Sinser, Sidney—Dumping car.
J. H. Bean, Cincinnati—Meter.
G. W. Hartwell, Cincinnati—Attaching handles to scissors.
C. D. Howe, Cincinnati—Preserve can holder.
J. Kamper, Cincinnati—Carpet sweeper.
F. Lunkenhiemer, Cincinnati—Globe valve.
H. C. Stauffer, Canfield—Pipe wrench.
A. F. Whiting, Greentree—Safety latch.
Reissue.—G. W. Shawk, Cleveland—Electric annunciator.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK REDEMPTION BUREAU.

There will soon be issued from the Treasurer's office a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the National Bank Redemption Bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30. This is for the information of the national banks of the country, which, by law, pay the expenses of this bureau by an assessment of one-half of one on the business transacted through it. The expenses will cover the salaries of the clerks, which amount to $158,000, express charges on packages to and from the bureau, the printing and stationery, postage, furniture, contingent expenses and profit and loss. The latter item will be $7,000, and covers all losses by theft or otherwise since the organization of the bureau, most of it occurring before the transaction of business had been systematized.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The crop reports received at the Agricultural Department show that the condition of the corn crop is about 96 per cent. of the average. The average condition of the wheat for the whole county is 92. A large yield of oats is promised. Barley is nearly an average. Potatoes are below the mark, there will be a large crop. The condition of the tobacco crop is reported throughout the country at about 20 per cent. above average, being the most satisfactory in the largest tobacco States. Reports from Kentucky show a condition 34 per cent. above average. The crop in Virginia is 3 per cent. below average, and 4 per cent. below. The wool clip shows a considerable increase, especially in the South and West and on the Pacific coast.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Union Pacific Contesting the Collection of Taxes in Nebraska.

OMAHA, August 18.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company yesterday began suits in the United States District Court against nine more counties in this State, to restrain them from the collection of taxes for 1874.

Report of Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Company.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Railroad, reports the receipts from the time of his appointment to June 30th, $3,192,008, and disbursements $2,759,605; balance on hand $432,403.

Fare from Cincinnati to New York.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—The Pan Handle, Atlantic and Great Western and New York Central Companies have withdrawn the $10 round-trip New York tickets from sale, and are now selling straight tickets to New York at $8, good only for a continuous ride. This of course makes the fare for the round taip $16. The Baltimore and Ohio Company is still selling tickets at the compact rate—$15 for the passage to New York.

Cincinnati Southern Progressing in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—The claims against the sub-contractors that have impeded the progress of the Cincinnati Southern Railway in Kentucky, are done away with by bonds, and the merry clink of the workmen's tools stop the gabble of the lawyers' tongues. There will be more work and fewer law suits now.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Cardinal McCloskey arrived at Paris yesterday, where he will probably remain several days.

Dr. John David William Jones, of Cincinnati, died at his residence Monday afternoon, aged thirty-four.

John Mayall & Co., heavy dry goods dealers of Denver, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Their liabilities are $70,000, and their assets $130,000.

The remains of Lieutenant Commander Armentrout, late of the United States Navy, arrived at Indianapolis yesterday, and his funeral took place in the afternoon.

Ex-Senator Joseph S. Fowler, of Tennessee, has been selected to deliver an oration on the Life and Times of ex-President Jonnson next October. The obsequies will be similar to those of ex-President Jackson.

Mr. Edgar P. Cooper, better known as Dr. Cooper, for the last twelve years apothecary and hospital steward at the United States Marine Barracks, Washington, was found dead Tuesday morning, in the dispensary attached to headquarter.

George Q. Cannon, the Mormon delegate to Congress, has appointed as candidate to the West Point Military Academy, John Burton, son of Bishop Robert T. Burton, who commanded the Nauvoo Legion at the massacre of the Morrisites near Ogden, Utah, in 1861.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandize, at the Checkered Front.

THE LOST BALLOONISTS.

Grimwood's Body to be Forwarded to Chicago—Active Search for Donaldson.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The *Journal's* special from White Hall, Michigan, says arrangements have been made for the disinterment of Grimwood's body and for forwarding it to Chicago, so that it will arrive to-morrow morning. The notes and papers will also be sent for publication. The towns along the east shore of the lake are much interested in the matter, and are sending out parties to search for Donaldson's body, which it is expected will drift ashore near the point where Grimwood's body was found. A floater is said to have been seen off the shore north of White Hall, and other rumors are current that the balloon has been seen on the lake, but they are doubtless without foundation.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Clam-Bake at Senator Burnside's—Departure for Long Branch in a Revenue Cutter.

PROVIDENCE, August 18.—The President remained at Gen. Burnside's residence this forenoon, rain preventing the proposed cruise in the bay. He was entertained at a clam-bake at Gen. Burnside's this afternoon. There were present two hundred guests from various parts of the State. At 6 o'clock the Presidentand party embarked on the cutter "U. S. Grant" and steamed down the bay, intending to make a brief call to-morrow at Block Island and proceed thence to Long Branch.

Break in the Erie Road near Susquehanna Depot.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., August 18.—A break occurred to-day on the Erie Railway, three miles east of Susquehanna Depot, which will require several days to repair. It was caused by the breaking away of a mill dam some distance above the railway, the water rushing down and tearing away about two hundred feet of the high embankment. There will be no interruption to through trains, as arrangements have been made by the Erie Company to use the tracks of the Lackawanna and Western Railroad between Jersey City and Binghampton, thus maintaining a through line of coaches between New York and the West.

POLITICAL.

State.

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLARION, Pa., August 16, 1875.

The Republican County Convention met here to-day and nominated Wm. P. Finley for State Senate, subject to the decision of the District Conference; M. Arnold for Prothonotary; S. K. Clarke for Register and Recorder; Wm. Riley and Capt. Thos. Phipps for County Commissioners; A. B. Patrick for District Attorney, and H. Torrence and A. L. Sedgworth for County Auditors. R. Dickson, Esq., was chosen Chairman of the County Committee. Strong resolutions were passed denouncing the action of the Democratic county officials in allowing over twenty thousand dollars in the contingent of the new jail to be put in shape of extras. The convention also adopted a new system of conducting our primary elections in the future, the same being a modification of the Crawford county system. The entire convention was harmonious, the nominations are excellent, and the Republicans of old reliable Clarion county will give a good account of themselves at the November election.

J. H. P.

The York *Gazette* says: We hear that the friends of George R. Berril, of Montgomery county, are urging his nomination for State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

The Republicans of Westmoreland county will hold a mass meeting in the Court House, at Greensburg on Tuesday, 31st instant, at which the people will be addressed by Hon. John Cessna and other speakers.

There were one hundred and fifty candidates before the Luzerne county Democratic Convention for nomination, with only eight offices to fill. In Lancaster unty there are sixteen nominations to be made by the Republicans and about one hundred candidates.

The Dauphin county Republican Convention was held on Tuesday, and the following ticket nominated: Sheriff—W. W. Jennings; Treasurer—Isaac B. Nisley; Recorder—James McAllister; Commissioner—Samuel McIlhenny; Poor Director—J. C. Line; Auditors—J. Geiger Ingram, William Hoffman.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county have put the following ticket in nomination: President Judge—Hon. Farris B. Streeter; Sheriff—Harvey K. Sherman; Register and Recorder—Capt. H. F. Baardsley; Treasurer—George S. Smiley; Commissioner—David C. Mink; Auditors—Geo. G. Ball; Auditors, William Wheelock, Martin L. Catlin; Coroner—Dr. Calvin C. Halsey.

In the event of Hon. Samuel J. Randall's election to the Speakership of the National House of Representatives, Pennsylvania will have had three Speakers since the formation of the Government—the two who have already occupied that chair being Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg and Galusha A. Grow. The former served from 1789 to 1791; the latter from 1861 to 1863.

Mississippi.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION IN FIRST DISTRICT.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—A special from Senatobia to the *Appeal* says the Republican Congressional Convention for the First Mississippi district, which met there today, split. One wing, numbering twenty-four delegates, withdrew and, assembling in front of the hotel, nominated G. Wiley Wells, ex-United States District Attorney, as their candidate for Congress; while the other wing, numbering thirty-six, nominated A. K. Davis, of Panola. Wells is supported by ex-United States Senators Revels and Pease and a majority of the white leaders, while a majority of the colored voters favor Howe.

Tennessee.

CHANCELLOR D. M. KEY APPOINTED UNITED STATES SENATOR, IN PLACE OF THE LATE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—The excitement in regard to supplying the vacancy in the United States Senate will now terminate, as Governor Porter, in response to the demands of East Tennesseans, has appointed Chancellor D. M. Key, of Chattanooga, to succeed Ex-President Johnson. The *Courier-Journal's* Nashville special says Judge Key has not figured much in East Tennessee politics. He is a man of forty-five, of decided talent, diffident, retiring and very popular in his own section, but not generally known throughout the State.

General.

Another Democratic newspaper hastens to put itself on record against the choice of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall as Speaker of the next House of Representatives. The Harrisburgh *Telegraph Gazette* says: "Knowing the great possibility of his election, we nevertheless declare its a political error, and a blunder which will cost us dear. We care not what his ability or services in Congress. Samuel J. Randall has done an act which has been justly denounced by the whole country, and a party which is coming up to receive the suffrages of the people cannot afford to honor him with an office only second in rank to the President himself. We here declare ourselves in opposition to his election to the Speakership, and shall learn with regret, if so it be, that Democratic votes have elected him to that station."

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

Wheeling ladies bet on boat races.

The number of youths between the ages of six and twenty-one years in Berkeley county is 5,215.

The new railway from Smithton to Cold Water, in Doddridge county, was considerably damaged by the flood.

Hon. Wm. G. Brown, of Kingwood, was recently attacked by internal hemorrhage, and came so near bleeding to death that his relatives were called in to bid him their last farewell. He is now convalescent.

Betty Lee, a colored woman, residing on Black creek, about two miles below Salt Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county, was drowned during the fearful floods of last week. She was crossing the stream on a foot-log, the water being only a few inches deep, when a wave about six feet high came down and swept her away. Her body, when recovered, was terribly mangled.—*Greenbrier Independent.*

Another item of expense, attended with a vast amount of labor. Governor Jacob has ordered State Librarian Cole to forward to Charlestown about fifty volumes of books for use in the hearing of the appeal in the injunction case. His Excellency ordered the Library to be boxed up during the pendency of the injunction, and as the books were packed without reference to States or any other methodical arrangement, but promiscuously thrown together, to find those wanting about ninety-eight boxes have to be opened before they can be found. Mr. Cole has spent a whole day, with other hands, selecting those books, and may have to devote much more time before the fifty volumes are found.—*Charleston Courier.*

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273 273
T. C. JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.
CHEAPEST AND LARGEST
Flour and Grocery House
IN THE STATE.
Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

STATE NEWS.

Bishop Stevens is at Minnequa.

Clover seed is worth $10 per bushel in Lebanon county.

The target shooting fever has taken hold in Philadelphia.

A cucumber forty-nine inches long causes Pottsville people to wonder.

The Reading *Eagle* offers to advertise for girls wanting places, free of charge. Liberal.

Huntingdon has produced a three-pound cholera-promoter, otherwise cucumber.

Mrs. Nancy Donahue, aged seventy-eight years, died suddenly in Waynesboro, on the 13th inst.

Dr. George Dock, a well known physician of Harrisburg, died in Clearfield on Tuesday morning.

Drinking water was worth a dollar a barrel at Chatham, Chester county, during the late "dry spell."

Mr. Hazzard died suddenly in Huntingdon on the 14th inst., of paralysis. He was seventy-six years old.

Edward Faust, a locomotive engineer, was drowned at Pittston on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat.

Mr. Thomas C. Carpenter, for twenty-two years a clerk in the Philadelphia postoffice, died on Monday.

Seth Weeks, of Corry, has 20,000 trout in his ponds near that city, some of which will weigh over a pound.

An Altoona married man has eloped with a young Miss from Hollidaysburg, and great is the excitement thereament.

The new church building of the First Presbyterian congregation, Meadville, will be dedicated next Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John Itel, of Munster township, Cambria county, fell dead in church at Wilmore, on Sunday, from heart disease.

A Greensburg paper, speaking of two local pianists, says that with a little practice they would make first-class blacksmiths.

The Corry Northwestern Agricultural Society will hold its fifth annual fair in that city September 28th, 29th and 30th, and October 1st.

Georgs Washington Spence, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in the Washington county poor house, a few days ago, aged eighty-three years.

The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters is in session in Scranton. Delegates are present from all parts of the Union.

Mrs. Fannie Scott died at her residence in Jefferson township, Washington county, last week, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. She was born in Ireland.

The fellow at Norristown who said, "O, I fish and everything," for a living, showed what he meant by everything, by getting away with goods from a store.

The quarrel of newspapers, as to circulation, initiated in New York, is spreading. Easton can now boast of quite a respectable little affair of the sainte.

The Blair Iron and Coal Company of Hollidaysburg have in their service a horse twenty-eight years old, which can do as much work as any younger animal.

The colored Equal Rights League of this State met in annual session at Carlisle on Tuesday. The President of the organization is Mr. William Nesbit, of Altoona.

A Philadelphia girl of fifteen stole $1,000 from her father, and ran away with a married man of forty-five. The police brought them back, and both were held to bail for trial.

The Northumberland County Agricultural Fair will be held this year about one-fourth of a mile from Dewart, and will continue five days, commencing on the 12th of October.

Lawrenceville, Chester county, has a fine bit of scandal, a young lady charging a young man with assault and battery with intent to commit rape, both belonging to respectable families.

A Pottsville paper tells how it is "down thar"—thus: "The time has now arrived when the average youth starts out of an evening to hunt coons, and stops in the first melon patch he comes to."

Henry Herr, son of Tobias Herr, Providence township, Lancaster county, a fifteen years, three months old, measures six feet three inches in height and weighs 188 pounds. Hercules come again?

Samuel Hope was thrown from the new Budd building in Meadville on Monday afternoon, a fall of thirty feet to the building, and was killed instantly. He fell about forty feet, alighting on his head.

An old tin kettle spout has been dug up at Norristown from a depth of eleven feet, and if anybody should go to that town and avow a conviction that that spout didn't once belong to General Washington, the people would either shoot him on the spot or else spot him on the snoot.

According to the annual report of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, 1,285 vessels were examined at quarantine, and 18,878 passengers arrived at the port. There were sixteen cases of smallpox admitted to the Municipal Hospital, and four persons died there. There were 7,187 persons vaccinated free.

He had a very promising boil between the shoulder blades, and his wife, who was young and beautiful, and could play on the harp, but hadn't nursed much in the hospitals, put a mustard plaster on it. A lawyer subsequently explained to him that they didn't grant divorces for such causes in Lancaster county.

A young mechanic of Reading claims to be now completing a new motor which will send Keeley's where a publisher said one of Beecher's literary efforts would go to the waste basket—perpetual motion. This invention, it is claimed, will run a passenger train without an engine, "using no coal, water, fire or steam."

A correspondent of the Forest *Press*, writing from Allender Run, relates the following snake yarn: "On last Monday morning, as Mr. Garnest Vogus and Stow and Preston Setley were returning to their the job on the J. F. Connelly farm, they

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE Republicans of Kansas expect to cary every county in the State this fall.

THE New York *Bulletin* of Tuesday makes a noble appeal for the Centennial.

THE New York *Tribune* conceives that the special "duty of the hour is to bring together those who think the same things." The ground floor of the *Tribune* building is occupied by a liquor vender.

THE CINCINNATI *Enquirer* begins to scent defeat in the air, and great drops of sweat are gathering on its anxious brows. But then, as Mrs. BROWNING says:
"Knowledge by suffering entereth."

THE Cincinnati *Price Current* estimates from the latest data that there have been 100,000,000 bushels of wheat exposed to damage in the recent rains, and thinks that of this amount 25,000,000 is rendered unfit for flour, leaving 75,000,000 in merchantable condition.

IT is intimated that, in view of the almost absolute certainty of the negotiation of the new five per cent. loans before the meeting of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, will recommend legislation which will facilitate the placing of the four-and-a-half and four per cent. bonds.

THE official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics show that during last month there arrived at New York 9,962 immigrants, of whom 5,152 were males and 4,110 females, against 15,634, of whom 8,648 were males and 6,986 females, for the corresponding month last year. This shows a falling off of 6,372 immigrants.

THE returns of the foreign trade of France for the first six months of the present year as compared with the same period of 1874, show a decrease in imports of the value of 51,460,000 francs, and an increase of exports to the amount of 263,812,000 francs. It will thus be seen that the balance of exports over imports in the six months of 1875 amounts to $231,000,000, whereas in 1874 the imports exceeded the exports by $74,000. Evidently France has no fault to find with the operation of her protective policy.

NEW YORK has adopted a system of grain inspection similar to that which obtains in Chicago, Milwaukee and other Western cities. The Grain Committee of the Produce Exchange will appoint an inspector whose duty it will be to inspect all grain as it arrives and assign it to a grade. Thereupon the grain will lose its identity, and the receipts will represent only a certain quantity of grain of a certain grade. New York has been singularly slow in adopting this system, which greatly simplifies delivery and possesses many advantages in a commercial point of view. The plan will go into operation in a few days.

THE California election takes place on the first of September. The political cauldron is boiling. At the beginning of the campaign the Democrats seemed to have it all their own way, and they became so elated with the prospect of success that the factions had their quarrel among themselves concerning the disposition of the spoils. This has given the Republicans courage, and they are doing all that men can do to achieve success. Should they fail in doing so the responsibility will rest with that egotistical ingrate, Senator BOOTH, and the faction of "independent" soreheads of which he is the chief.

THE frequency of perjury and the infrequency of convictions for it in the criminal courts have led to the reflection that there is entirely too much oath-taking going on. The practice of administering oaths on almost every possible occasion has deprived the oath of its sanctity, and made it so common that it is no longer considered sacred, as it should be. It is very difficult, of course, to draw the line and say where oaths shall be taken and where they shall stop; but it seems to us that they should be restricted exclusively to judicial proceedings. The immense amount of oath-taking in the revenue service has proved no protection against fraud. SOUTHEY, in his lines on "The Alderman's Funeral," makes a bystander say in praise of the deceased that he "swore no false oaths except at the Custom House," and from time immemorial it has been held justifiable, by a large class, to cheat the Government, in spite of all the oaths that ever were invented. Oaths that have no effect may as well be abolished.

MR. WILLIAM WELSH says that investigating commissions amount to nothing, and hence he sneers at the Indian investigation now going on. If all the accusers and witnesses are like WELSH, it is no wonder that the investigations fail. He presented some years ago grave charges against Commissioner SMITH, and said he possessed the evidence to prove them; but when summoned to appear and prove his charges he refused. He also refused to present any evidence of his allegations to a committee of Congress, when he appeared before it as a sworn witness. If men who say they possess evidence of guilt refuse to present it when summoned to do so, the responsibility for the failure rests with the unfaithful witnesses and not with those conducting the investigation. What Mr. WELSH wants is the liberty to make whatever charges he likes, without proof, and be believed solely upon his own credit, and that he is not likely to get. If he is above presenting the proof he professes to hold, he shou'd also be above making the charges he refuses to back up. It is the very essence of meanness to make a charge and withhold the proof of it.

THE Philadelphia *North American* remarks truly that the greatest, and in fact the only prominent example of perfect free trade, is that furnished by the commerce between the various States of the American Union. The custom house exists everywhere else, and the nations which cry out most lustily for Free Trade, France and England notably, derive the principal part of their enormous revenues from customs. It is no answer to this to say that these customs are not levied for protection. So long as they *are* levied trade is not free, and there can be no such thing as international free trade until custom houses are everywhere abolished. When France, Spain and Great Britain abolish their custom houses and derive all their revenue from domestic taxation, Spain can afford to surrender to us Cuba and Porto Rico, England can give us Canada and the West India Islands, and France can yield to us her claims to possession to islands in the Pacific. That will secure free trade between us and all those portions of territory contiguous to us but now alienated from us; and it will make *their* experiment of free trade all the easier to endure.

THE latest authentic returns of the North Carolina election show that the Republicans have elected sixty-one members of the Constitutional Convention and the Democrats fifty-nine, one of whom—ex-Governor GRAHAM—is dead. Among the latter are classed four delegates from Robeson and Sampson counties who received certificates by having Republican precincts thrown out. These seats will be contested. Among the former is a Democrat from Jackson county, who is in favor of the immediate adjournment of the convention. This is a great triumph. Had the Democrats gained the victory they felt so certain of before election day, the poor whites and the negroes would have been measurably deprived of their rights, and brought to a very insignificant position. The right of suffrage is the great fold the poorer classes and the negroes have in that and other Southern States for a rise in the social scale and to secure better living and better opportunities for their children. The result is a most healthful indication for next year's Presidential election. The insidious attack of the Democracy against reconstruction has been foiled, and the example of North Carolina on her sister States of the South will not be lost.

REDUCED TO LABOR.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* admits that many if not all of the old families of Virginia have been broken up by the war and its results. It complains that the Southern States are strewn "with the wrecks of the good and great old families that came down from colonial times," and adds:

"Broken down families! they are in every city, county and neighborhood of the South. The descendants of statesmen, warriors and notable old colonial and revolutionary patriots and gentlemen are, in numerous instances, reduced almost to beggary. Take Virginia! It is melancholy to trace the decadence of those many grand old families which have made her social life the admiration of all—the synonym of honor, refinement, hospitality. Broken, scattered, impoverished! The descendants of many of the best people are in absolute want. New people—novi homines—lord it over them, and they feel deeply humiliated. Human nature is human nature, and these people feel that they are in a false position; that those who are socially over them ought to be under them. There are young ladies, of the best blood in the land, who have to exert their wits and exhaust all their activities and energies to find the means to keep up a barely respectable wardrobe. School teaching and sewing machines! These are what they are reduced to, and it is noble in them to avail of those resources."

It has not been found difficult in New England to preserve the old families "that come down from colonial times;" but then it never was considered a disgrace in New England to work at school teaching or with sewing machines, or to engage in any other kind of labor honorable in itself. It is because Virginia and the South were engaged for two hundred years in degrading and disgracing labor that the members of her old families now feel degraded by having to resort to manual labor for a livelihood. In New England labor has always been honorable, and her old families are held in as high esteem, if poor and industrious, as they would be if rich and rolling in luxury. In the South, on the contrary, all labor has been regarded as disreputable, and her old families, now that they have no slaves to lord it over and to serve them as menials, consider themselves as fallen into the lowest possible estate in being compelled to work for a living.

The *Whig* urges the young men and women of these old families to go to work and redeem their families from their present position. The advice is well given, and should be heeded. The one lesson which the South needs to unlearn is the one which slavery worked into its people, that labor is dishonorable. Slavery is gone, but Labor remains, and remains as the one resource of all who would keep body and soul together. The South must forget that old heresy, and learn the new lesson which New England learned and has practiced upon from the start, that all honest work is respectable. The sons and daughters of her old families will not, then, consider themselves as *"reduced to"* the schoolhouse, the sewing machine and the plow; but will learn to appreciate the greatness of the truth that the labor which conquers all things is as honorable and ennobling as it is powerful.

THE Baltimore *American* explains the fact complained of by the Eastern press, that the peaches now coming into market from Maryland and Delaware are small in size and poor in quality. The growers are now forcing this miserable apology for fruit upon the market at the rate of 100,000 to 120,000 baskets a day; and the quality does not improve as the supply increases. The *American*, admitting that the average peach is diminishing in size and getting poorer in flavor with every year, says:

"It is about ten years since the great trade in peaches sprung up that led to the establishment of the immense orchards on the Eastern Shore, from which the markets of the North and West are so largely supplied. The business grew to be very profitable, and every man on the peninsula who could raise a little money went into it. Fancy prices were realized and competition became brisk. In the great cities a demand arose for early fruit, and the growers who were first in the market reaped the pecuniary reward. Then resulted the sharpest sort of rivalry to produce the earliest peaches and the most of them. Every other consideration was sacrificed to haste and quantity, and careful cultivation of the fine growths was given up in favor of the varieties that would bear like soonest in the season. As a natural consequence the general quality of the peaches has deteriorated. The growers set apart a small portion of their orchards to the big, luscious fruit for home trade and consumption, but they do not look to it for their profit. This year their indiscreet haste has worked to their own injury. They have glutted the market with early peaches, stripped from the trees as quickly as a tinge of red showed upon their skins, and prices have tumbled so that the growers will actually lose on the fruit they first sent out. Perhaps their experience this season will teach them wisdom for the next, in which event Boston and Baltimore, too, may once more luxuriate in the old-fashioned peaches, as sweet as the honey of Hybla, and fit to pass the inspection of all the health departments in the country."

THE Democratic Governor of Oregon must have peculiar notions concerning the qualities necessary to the production of "renowned Democratic stock." The son of that notorious old copperhead, JOE LANE, was recently nominated for Congress by the Oregon Democracy, and the Governor, in his speech after the nomination, took occasion to remark that the nominee was of "renowned Democratic stock." Of course the son is not to be held responsible for the views and sentiments of his father. For the purpose, however, of showing what kind of "Democratic stock" it is that young LANE springs from, the *Oregonian* quotes a number of extracts from the speech of the elder LANE in the United States Senate, March 20, 1861, just at the outbreak of the rebellion. Here are a few specimens:

"I take the ground that a State may rightfully secede from the Union."

"They would, at least, refrain from ungenerous insinuations against the patriotism of Northern Democrats, who, like myself, *reprobate the policy of coercion.*"

"The right of secession being *fundamental* and paramount, all those territories and sites of forts have been acquired subject to that right, and must abide by it."

"Jefferson Davis a traitor! Treason applied to him! Him, the purest and best of patriots!"

"Let the seceded States alone. * * * On the contrary, acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States of America."

The Governor of Oregon evidently believes that the treasonable sentiments of the father in our time of war, entitle the son to the especial favor of the Democracy in our time of peace.

PERSONAL.

Jesse Grant, the President's youngest son, is to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris when they return to England, which they will do on the 28th instant.

Gail Hamilton thinks she has found a clear case of genius in a little Cambridge boy, who the other day closed his list of exports of Massachusetts with "many learned men from Harvard College."

The Utica *Herald*, speaking of the sudden disappearance of Mr. Abraham Cass, of Amsterdam, says the missing man "was agent for his wife, who is a member of the lumber firm of Birch, Morris & Cass.

Captain William S. Phelps, seventy-three years old, the oldest shipmaster in New England, and the captain of the famous ship Alert, described in Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast," died last Monday at Lexington, Mass.

The story lately set afloat that General Cass was for a short time acting President of the United States, is not true. Mr. Fillmore was in Washington at the time of Taylor's death. General Cass never was President of the Senate. Besides, the *Globe* for 1848-9, that is referred to to establish the point, ended March 4, 1849, and General Taylor didn't die until 1856.

Three officers of the army, Gen. George A. Forsyth, Gen. Emory Upton and Major J. P. Sanger, recently sailed from San Francisco for Asia, and are to make an extensive tour over that continent. Their mission is official, but its objects have not transpired. One account says that they are to watch the progress of the operations that are believed to be afoot on the part of Russia to gain possession of Central Asia.

Some of the Southern gentry are very much puzzled at times in their efforts to show the "niggers" that they will get nothing out of the Civil Rights bill. A party of Kentucky "knights" were recently horrified at hearing that a "darkey" was in the ladies car of a train upon which they happened to be. They were preparing to eject him, when the suspected person proved a genuine white-blood Kentuckian,a delegate to the Granger's Convention. On the return train rode a man in the ladies' car who was regarded as a fine looking fellow, and was not molested; and yet he was no other than the redoubtable Pinchback, the negro politician of Louisiana.

The principal question with the Western farmers is what to do with their prospective immense corn crop. Thousands are purchasing hogs, intending to fat them the coming winter.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

General Tom Thumb owns a nice yacht, on which he is enjoying palmy days.

Kansas papers say that the business out look in that State is exceptionally good.

Minnie Conway, the young actress, has levied on Mr. Levy, the cornet player, and made him her husband.

Out in Illinois there is a cucumber which cucumbers the ground to the extent of seven feet and two inches in length.

The Philadelphia passenger railway companies, with two exceptions, will contribute $10,000 each to the Centennial fund.

Hey-day! The New York brokers are going to grass. Weeds are growing at the corner of Wall and Broad streets, in that city.

It is now said that the wheat crop of Southwest Missouri will be better than it was last year, in spite of the unfavorable weather.

"In *these* days," says the Richmond *Whig*, "any honest work is respectable." Right. But why wasn't it respectable in *those* days?

The Democratic press is very angry because Jeff. Davis was not permitted to crow for the lost caws at that Illinois county fair.

Bangor is ahead of all other American cities in the amount of business done at the postoffice in Canadian money order exchanges.

"Parasites in the human ear," is the subject of an editorial in one of our exchanges. Now who has the editor been trying to wheedle?

The Agassiz School of Natural History at Penekese Island has, at last, been definitely abandoned, and all its moveable property sold.

This month is remarkable for the rainfall in the Eastern States, which already exceeds by far the usual average for the whole month.

An Iowa farmer has invented a contrivance that is fastened to a buggy dash to hold the lines. Courting couples are delighted with it.

More Federal "outrages." Six distilleries, four copper stills, and six prisoners have just been captured in the North Carolina mountains.

The Supreme Court of Iowa is to decide the question whether a teacher has the right to punish a pupil after he or she has attained majority.

Somebody suggests that the tax on that kind of whisky which makes a man talk like a fool ought to be doubled. That would ruin Watterson.

Not dead, but sleeping. Eighty thousand Frenchmen recently attended high mass in honor of the late Emperor Napoleon at a single church in London.

An important market has been established abroad within a few years past for condensed milk, the figures every year showing a marked advance.

A new industry. The colored men at Norfolk, Virginia, are going into the business of raising singing birds for shipment to the Eastern and Middle States.

The bird of freedom does not always appear to advantage. Last week at Springfield, Mass., he got into a fight with a peacock, and was cordingly whipped.

Polite. The expelled Black Hills miners have met and passed resolutions thanking President Grant for the manner in which he caused his commands to be executed.

It should be grant-ed that the expression "Let no guilty man escape, if it can be avoided," is a good one, even if it did emanate from a source distasteful to the Democracy.

Pacific Mail King's Minneapolis property has been released from the attachment of the company, but still he don't feel quite as happy as Shumaker, who is safe with his ducats in Europe.

There is some talk about another asylum for the feeble-minded in Illinois, but the need for it is not fully demonstrated. At the next election the Republicans will most likely carry the State.

We are glad to see that a general movement is being inaugurated against the tramp nuisance. There is now hope of deliverance from Weston, Sergeant Bates, and other fools of their kind.

The business of the Pension Bureau accumulates faster than it can be disposed of. Last month it settled 2,324 cases, but 2,153 new cases were filed, making an excess of 828 cases to add to past accumulations.

A Massachusetts snuff taker calculates that during the past forty years he has titillated his nostrils with two-thirds of a ton of the pungent dust, valued at $3,300. That's sneezy way of getting rid of money.

Some time ago the farmers of Bartholomew county, Ind., engaged Jeff. Davis to address their fair in September, and now they are also beginning to feel that "they guess they don't want him to exhibit."

The project of letting the sea overflow part of the Desert of Sahara, thus rendering unnecessary the frightful land journey of two thousand miles from Morocco to Timbuctoo, is finding numerous advocates.

The *Army and Navy Journal* says the next reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland is to be on the eighth and ninth of September, and the New York papers say on the 15th and 16th. Which is it?

A Connecticut boy was so severely kicked by a horse the other day, that he would probably have been killed if a lot of stolen apples which he had secreted under his shirt had not broken the force of the blow.

Old Tecumseh is level headed. At Omaha on Monday night he said that people seeking for gold had better a thousand times seek it in the wheat and corn-fields of Nebraska than in the Black Hills of Wyoming.

'Pears that, in the East, the pear trees are dying from a singular disease which causes a shrinking of the limbs and sinking in of the bark. The trouble doubtless arises from the imperfect circulation of the sap, last fall.

The incomplete Massachusetts census shows that Boston has a population of 335,000; Worcester, 50,000; Lowell, 48,000; Fall River, from 45,000 to 45,000, and Cambridge somewhat more than Fall River. All the cities of the State, save Newburyport and Salem, have increased in population since 1870.

Turkish Rule in Herzegovina.

The London *Spectator*, speaking of the causes which led to the recent revolt in Herzegovina against Turkish rule, says: "From village to village and from farm to farm the Agas extend their sinister march, assessing the imposts by a calculation of the taxpayer's resources under pressure, and enforcing their payment on the spot. When the cultivator is unable or unwilling to meet the exigencies of the Aga he is summarily bound to a post and beaten until he finds some means of appeasing the justice or cupidity of the Aga. If he continues to prove recalcitrant, his harvest is cut down and carried away, or his cattle driven off by the zaptiehs. This time the tax collection was both more difficult and more burdensome than on recent occasions, in consequence of the Agas endeavoring to make the remaining inhabitants pay up the contributions alleged to be due by the two thousand Christian families who, ever since the sanguinary outbreak of Moslem fanaticism last year, have been refugees in Montenegro, Servia, and the Austro-Hungarian Confederation. The Herzegovina peasantry had been sorely tried enough by the losses caused by bad harvests and cattle plague during the past season to make it a matter of extra hardship for them to satisfy the ordinary exactions of the Agas. When, however, they found that their local tyrants expected them to make good the deficiency in the yield of the imposts produced by the flight of the persecuted Rayahs, they were forced into a desperate situation, which easily suggested a desperate remedy, and the vindictive rules of the Agas quickly added fuel to the fire that had already so many combustible elements on which to feed."

THERE has been of late some very plain speaking on the part of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the laity. Bishop Huntington, in a recent charge to the convention of his diocese, rebuked moneyed men for their parsimony, and declared that there were persons within the American Episcopal Church who could support any one of the leading departments of missionary service without exhausting a tenth part of their yearly income. The Rev. Dr. Dusne, Secretary of Foreign Missions, has recently published some facts that are intended to stir up the zeal of his coustituents in behalf of that missionary work. He says that for the last three years the amount expended by the church upon home missions, in the largest sense of the term, without including the salaries of clergymen, is a little less than $15,000,000, and this is spent for the benefit of a community numbering 40,000,000, while the total contributions for the last three years for foreign missions, for people numbering 800,000,000, has been but $281,846. He also says that the pew rents for one year in one New York city congregation (not parish) "were more than half as much as all our people gave for foreign missions in that year." The largest expenditure in any one year for the foreign work of the Protestant Episcopal Church was about $115,000, "including everything."

IRON AND COPPER.

Shipments from the Lake Superior Region for the Season.

[From the Marquette Mining Journal.]

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Wednesday, August 11, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons.
Cleveland	54,583
Lake Superior	45,959
Champion	27,882
Washington	7,895
Republic	66,644
Keystone	1,220
Kloman	7,297
New York	19,510
Rolling Mill	3,894
McComber	2,851
Edwards	4,008
Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline	2,331
Total	256,090

PIG IRON.

Michigan Iron Co	151
Morgan Furnace	2,543
Bancroft Furnace	1,534
Carp Furnace	71
Pioneer	1,780
Marquette and Pacific rolling mill	6,570
Marquette and Pacific rolling mill (muck bar)	140
Total	12,809
Total ore and pig iron	268,899

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse for this season, up to Wednesday, August 11, 1875:

Mine.	Tons.
Spurr Mountain	12,784
Michigamme	22,194
Total	34,978

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnaces this season up to August 4, 1875:

Bay Furnace	2,825
Munising Furnace	1,025
Total	3,850

ESCANABA.

The following table shows the shipments of iron ore from the port of Escanaba for the season up to and including Wednesday, August 11, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons
Jackson	33,467
New York	15,807
Cleveland	1,397
Angeline	13,911
Barnum	22,338
Foster	337
Salisbury	2,175
Rolling Mill	4,056
Saginaw	27,873
South Side Jackson	1,465
Excelsior	695
Champion	301
Superior	4,952
Goodrich	492
Total	129,227

PIG IRON.

Pioneer	6,710
Deer Lake	1,580
Iron Cliffs	200
Total	8,490

THE DISTRICT.

The following table will show the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron districts for the season of 1874, up to August 11th, 1875, and those for a corresponding period last year:

IRON ORE.

	1874.	1875.
From Marquette	243,245	236,090
From Escanaba	157,648	129,227
From L'Anse	50,194	34,978
Total	451,087	420,295

PIG IRON.

From Marquette	14,545	12,809
From Escanaba	8,013	8,490
From Grand Island	4,835	3,850
Total	27,393	25,149

COPPER.

The following shows the gross shipments of copper from Portage Lake since the opening of navigation:

REFINED COPPER.	Tons.	Lbs.
Calumet and Hecla	7,046	865
Osceola	201	6
Atlantic	148	1,697
Allouez	194	1,375
Franklin	132	898
Pewabic	67	1,748
Isle Royale	28	596
Central	23	1,038
R. Uren	6	
Houghton	7	683
S. & D. T. Co	1	1,750
Total	7,777	1,563

MINERAL.

Quincy	1,125	675
Atlantic	389	1,553

—*Northwestern Journal.*

The Down-Hill Side.

On the down-hill side of life the constitution is beset with infirmities for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of all remedies. Invigoration is the most reliable means of resisting disease, and is particularly necessary at a period of life when the decay of the physical energies renders the system less able than formally to resist its attacks. The cheering warmth which this prime tonic and alterant diffuses through the chilled veins, the unwonted steadiness which it gives to the tottering limbs of age, the prompt relief which it affords from those maladies which are most common in the decline of life, constitute it an inestimable blessing to the old and infirm. Among the testimonials to the excellence of this most salutatory medicine of which its proprietors are constantly in the receipt, many are received from persons of advanced age, who speak with unmeasured praise of its qualities as an invigorant and preventive.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum from the first days of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books and By-Laws, furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AILMAN, JR., Vice President.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. D. Graham, W. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rauh, D. Fulmer, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeus, John H. Bailey, Collector.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WHY GO TO
Cape May, Long Branch and other seaside resorts, when you can have a genuine Sea Bath at home and at the same time retain all your home comforts. DITMAN'S SEA SALT, purified directly from the "foaming billows" by evaporation, has all the medicinal advantages of the natural water. It can be used as a luxury for its exhilirating influence, and as a remedial agent in Debility, Languor, Rheumatism, Weakness of the Joints and Nervous Sprains, and for its bracing and vivifying influence generally. 30-ounce boxes, 25 cents; 6-pound boxes, 50 cents. Sold in Pittsburgh at
W. C. BYERS'
Drug and Family Medicine Depot,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the vicinage of its interior arrangements, its aparatments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 19, 1875.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,

in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an act to provide a National currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, John S. Langworthy, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Duquesne National Bank, of Pittsburgh, in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of June, 1875.

J. S. LANGWORTHY,
7th Acting Comptroller of Currency.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING,
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE WEEKLY Commercial FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,

THE Weekly Commercial

will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.

The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west---a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

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Five Copies, three months,	$2 00
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Twenty " " "	5 00

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The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18.
DRY GOO
WILLIAM
Nos. 165,
Unsurpassed
New Dress Goods!
At 25c, new colors in Alpacas.
At 33c, fall shades in Mohairs, &c.
At 25c, Grey Poplins, Poreines, &c.
At 12½c, bargains in Dress Goods.
Black Mohair Alpacas
at 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 62½c. Best value ever offered at these prices.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Most decided bargains, from 62½c to $1 00 per yard.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
From lowest to finest qualities.
Our best Black Dress Silks are now selling rapidly, being much under value. New and desirable shades in Colored Dress Silks, just opened at $1 50, usually sold at $1 75 to $2 00.
NEW TYCOON REPPS!
New Fall styles in Plaids.
New fine colored Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
Summer Dress Goods
AT MOST REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875.

NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
68 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18.
DS FOR T
WILLIAM
167 and 169 Fed
NOW O
Inducements
LADIES' READY-MADE
SUITS AND OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
For Present and Early Fall Wear. Latest Styles. At Exceedingly Low Prices.
LADIES AND MISSES'
Suits, Dresses, &c., made to order in best manner, on short notice.
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
Muslin Undergarments
Of every description, at very low prices.
Infants' Robes, Dresses, &c.
Children's Pequea Suits.
Large Arrivals of New Goods
IN OUR
SHOE AND BOOT DEPARTMENT,
FOR
Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys' Wear,
AT
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
FLANNEL DE
JOSEPH HO
MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED
Shown in the largest variety of pat value of any in the market.
BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,
TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of the body. In some there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance; frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and more or less confusion of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and faltering condition of the mental faculties, rendering the individual what is commonly called a wishy-washy minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their effect is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Fetty-Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discoloration, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each page of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills,

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

57th6 No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1875.

The situation in financial circles continued unchanged to-day, the principal characteristics of the money market being abundant funds in the hands of bankers, a light demand for discount from prime borrowers and extreme caution in making loans on the part of discount boards. The complaints among the wholesale merchants of the slowness of collections is rather more general than usual, and it is possible that this cause has created a rather greater demand from this class for bank accommodations than would otherwise have been the case; but it has not been of sufficient importance to produce any effect on the general loan market. There is a general disposition on the part of capitalists to regard mortgage loans with favor, and it would be comparatively easy to obtain money on first mortgage security at present. The demand for loans of this class, however, is not large. Although it would be natural to expect that this would be considered a favorable time for real estate investments, there is not much done by capitalists in that direction, as the distrust of the future, referred to yesterday, makes this class of business men especially cautious. The same features characterize the financial situation elsewhere. An exchange of some authority says that the rates for loans are now cheaper throughout the country than they have been for more than thirteen years. The New York *Bulletin* is of the opinion that "the lowest rates for money this year have been seen, and that with the development of the fall trade rates will advance. The latest advices from the crops are that there will be above the average yield of cereals and a considerable more than average crop of cotton. The movement of these crops should give such employment to currency as to harden rates. There are at present no signs of immoderate speculation at the Stock Exchange, but, with the affairs of the country on the present basis, it is reasonable to expect that there will before the year is out be a lively speculation there, which would tend also to stiffen the rates for money." In England the same plethora of funds is noticeable to a greater degree than in this country. The London *Times* of Monday says: "There was almost nothing doing in discount Saturday and the rate was nominal. It was the same with money, which is so excessively cheap that the banks and discount houses refuse to look at any but the very best paper, because it is not worth while to take any risk. For the struggling trader the present torpor is, therefore, worse than dearer money might be. With a rate to tempt business he might get some accommodation, but now he gets none. The simple result of this must be that many houses of small means will succumb. This cheap money is, therefore, about the most severe purifier of the market that could be conceived at the present moment."

—A Philadelphia statistician has been engaged in rather exhaustive researches concerning the amount of public debt, not national, in all the States. The result of his labors has been published, and the total amount of such indebtedness is $864,785,000. Of this sum New York has the largest amount, $159,000,000, to which should be added $40,000,000 additional indebtedness of New York city made evident since the exposure of the Tammany frauds. Pennsylvania has the second place in the list, her debts being placed at $120,0c0,000 while her per capita tax is only $38 96, against $11 06 for New York. Next in order come Massachusetts with a debt of $69,000,000 (more than $47 to each inhabitant); Virginia, $53,000,000; Louisiana, $53,000,000; Tennessee $48,000,000; Missouri, $46,900,000; Illinois $42,000,000, and North Carolina $32,500,000. None of the other States exceed thirty millions. The lowest amount of debt are in the cases of Nevada, Nebraska, Texas, West Virginia (which State it is claimed ought to pay a portion of Virginia's indebtedness), Delaware and Oregon, with debts ranging between $218,000 for Oregon, and $2,000,000 for Nevada. The amount of debt to wealth varies widely, being as one to six in the case of Louisiana, where the debt is $53,000,000, with an estimated wealth of $323,000,000; and on the other hand as one to three hundred and thirty-nine in the case of West Virginia. Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Delaware, Oregon and West Virginia are the States in which the ratio is the smallest, and in none of them does the debt exceed one per cent. of the assessed value of the State.

—The London *Times* of July 31 has the following: The creditors of Messrs. N. Alexander, Son & Co. held a meeting to-day, at which a statement of the firm's affairs was presented. It is, if possible, worse than that of the Collies, the liabilities being £240,555, and the assets £87,254. Some singular revelations were made at the meeting, but the only one that concerns the public is the fact that Alexander Cothe has been, since 1871, a secret partner in this firm, and to the extent that he was so, drew bills on it. Up to that year it does not appear that Alexander got a commission for accepting the Cothe bills, but about that time Cothe accommodated the firm by taking ever-bills afloat to the amount of £178,000, and giving no consideration for value, and then the commission bill accepting—probably the most disgraceful kind of mercantile imposition of modern days—came into use. Cothe's share of the capital supposed to belong to the firm was £10,000, but there is no record to show that that sum was ever paid in. Like all these mercantile collapses, in fact, the more deeply this affair is probed, the more scandalous it appears.

—The preliminary steps now being taken by our own Government, France and Austria for specie resumption, and the somewhat increased demand for silver for the mints have stiffened the price of silver bullion and brought it up from 55¼ pence per ounce, one month ago, to 56¾ pence, the latest London quotation. The mints of the Comstock, with their additional milling facilities, will be enabled to more than double their product, however for currency purposes, and with the additions already made, and being made by its release from occupation as currency in Germany and other countries, the price of silver will undoubtedly fail to its former standard—55¾ pence, if not lower, within a very short period. The mints of the United States are amply supplied with bullion sufficient to keep them engaged for some time to come.

—The following review of the New York money and stock market of yesterday is furnished by Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The prevailing feature of our stock market to-day has been its dullness.

The only feature of interest has been the sudden advance in St. Paul preferred from 60¾ to 62¾. It is understood on the street that the latest reported earnings for this and the Chicago and Northwest road are very favorable and that there is some prospect of the dividends being resumed on the preferred stock of both roads. For our own part we think there is much less risk attending the purchase of the preferred stocks than buying the common stock of either, and that the present movement has a fair prospect of success.

Rock Island remains strong, and some of the recent conspicuous buyers of it speak confidently of still higher figures for it.

There is nothing new in Pacific Mail, and even Western Union has remained merely steady, although the transactions in this latter stock have been quite numerous.

Lake Shore broke from 69¾ to 50¾ on a pressure of sales to realize, but subsequently rallied to 69¾ without any special feature.

Money continues easy at two per cent. on call.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 18, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. 6-20's, 1881, coup.	121	121	121	121	121	121
5-20's, 1864	113¾		113¾			
5-20's, 1865	113¾		113¾			
5-20's, 1865, new	113¾		113¾			
5-20's, 1865, registered	112¾		112¾			
5-20's, 1867	120¼		120¼			
5-20's, 1868	120¼		120¼			
10-40's, coupons	118		118			
Currency 6's	123		123			
New 5-per-cents	115¾		115¾			
Western Union Tel.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Quicksilver	16		15	15	15	15
Pacific Mail	38½		38½			38½
Panama	127		127			
Adams Express	102½		102½			102½
Wells-Fargo Express	41		41			
American Express	58		58			
United States Express	58		58			
N. Y. Central	104		104	104¼		
Erie	15¾		15¾			
Michigan Central	62	62	62	62	62	62
Michigan Southern	60	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
Illinois Central	97½		97½			
Cleveland & Pitts.	90		90			
Chicago & Northw'n	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do. preferred	59¾		59¾			
Rock Island	108¾		108¾		108¾	108
St. Paul common	37¾		37¾	37¾	37¾	37
Do. preferred	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Wabash common	61¾		61¾			
Fort Wayne	98¾		98¾			98¾
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾	19¾	19¾		19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	71		71			
Harlem	134		134			
Hannibal & St. Joe	24	24	24	23¾	23¾	
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	21		21			
Iron Mountain					18	
C. C. & I. C.	4¼		4¼		4¼	
South Carolinas, Ap'l	50					
South Carolinas, July	50					
Missouri 6's	104½					

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50	
Reading	55½	55¾
United Cos. of N. J., sales	130	
Oil Creek	50	
Lehigh Valley, sales	63	64
Allegheny Valley	90	91
Central Transportation	49½	47
U. C. & St. L., pref. bds	75	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113¾.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, the lowest and highest prices respectively. The advance was due to advices from London in regard to the Eastern question and the high rates for the use of cash gold which were ¾, 4 and 2 per cent. per annum, and 1-64, 1-32 and 1-16 per diem, closing at 3 per annum.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government and railroad bonds firm. State securities dull. There was nothing interesting in the stock market to-day, business being very small and fluctuations slight. The market closed generally steady, the Missouri stocks being particularly firm owing to the conclusion of the railroad war and the advance in rates. Transactions 55,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 4,000 St. Paul preferred and 10,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	84¾	St. Paul	38¾
Pacific Mail	38½	Do preferred	60
Adams Express	102½	Wabash	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	80	Do preferred	15
American Ex	59	Fort Wayne	98¾
United States Ex	61	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	103½	Do preferred	21
Erie	15¾	Chicago & Alton	103
Do preferred	32	Do preferred	120
Harlem	131½	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Do preferred	125	C. C. & I. C	4½
Mich. Central	62	Burlington & Q	17½
Lake Shore	60¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	23½
Illinois Central	97	Do. & Lake	120½
Cleveland & Pitts	89½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20¾
Northwestern	42½	Union Pac. stock	72¾
Do preferred	58½	Central Pac. bds	102¾
N. J. Central	110	Union Pacific bds	102½
Rock Island	108¾		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	121¼	5-20's, 1868	120¼
5-20's, 1864	113¾	New 5's	116¾
5-20's, 1865	113½	10-40's	114¾
5-20's, 1865, new	113¾	10-40's, coupons	115
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	123
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	40	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	49¼	Missouri 6's	101¼
Virginia, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, August 18, 1875.

The general condition of trade to-day was somewhat sluggish, business being principally of a small jobbing character and the volume rather limited, except in the case of fresh fruits in which, the usual active trade of the season was experienced. Values showed no very marked movement and we have no especial features in this line to note. The prospect for the fall trade is at present not very roseate. The impression that the destruction of the crops during July was so great as to continue the enforced economies of the past year, among the agricultural class, will probably limit trade for some time, and while the contrary may prove to be the case, it will probably not be shown to be so, until too late for a very prosperous business the coming fall.

While the loss in the wheat crop during the last half of July was undoubtedly a very serious one, there is a factor in calculating its effect on general trade, which is likely to be overlooked. That factor is the surplus of the last season's crop. To form an estimate of that surplus we refer to the following statement of the foreign exports of wheat and wheat flour from all United States exporting ports to all foreign countries, as per figures compiled from the custom-house returns of the crop years from September 1 to August 31, from 1867-8 to 1874-5, inclusive, and the wheat crop of the United States as per Agricultural Department reports, in each year:

Crop's yrs.	Wheat, Bush.	Flour, Bbls.	Equal Value of Flour & Wheat bu	Wheat crop U. S. Bush.
1867-8	14,977,593	1,980,429	24,479,730	212,441,400
1868-9	20,422,127	2,271,648	31,779,887	234,068,400
1869-70	34,863,201	3,404,006	51,883,231	280,148,300
1870-71	31,945,344	2,628,670	51,091,559	255,884,200
1871-72	24,938,890	2,903,670	39,520,240	230,727,400
1872-73	45,913,431	2,668,373	57,205,295	249,997,000
1873-74	70,440,684	3,340,000	87,140,684	281,250,000
1874-75	35,216,373	2,740,717	50,000,000	290,000,000
T'l 8 y'rs	231,931,778	25,201,543	462,954,891	1,993,483,900
Av'g y'rs	35,241,472	3,150,760	50,369,312	249,340,475

*Last two months estimated.

It will be seen from these figures that the average amount of wheat retained in the country for domestic use during the past eight years was 198,971,163 bushels. But last year the crop was an exceptionally large one without a corresponding increase in the exports, which for the crop year will only equal about 50,000,000 bushels. Taking that sum and the average required for domestic use, from last year's crop, the result shows that the country has a wheat surplus of 52,028,837 bushels over and above the stock usually held at this time of the year. The amount of the present season's crop is variously estimated at 230,000,000 to 250,0c3,000 bushels, a decrease of from thirty-three to sixteen per cent. from last year. Supposing the medium between the estimates to be correct, and placing the crop at 230,000,000 bushels, the surplus available for export will be 83,000,000 bushels, or considerably more than ever has been exported before, to say nothing of the enhanced prices which this grain is likely to bring the coming year. This surplus is nearly all in the hands of the farmers, as the prices of the past year have not been very strong incentives toward marketing the wheat.

The Milwaukee *News* gives the following summary of crop reports for the Northwest which certainly promises fairly:

These reports cover thirty of the most important counties of the State, and at a time when they are to be accepted as records of the gathered crop. Harvest, so far as it relates to the most important crop, is fairly begun, and in some places nearly completed. No circumstances are likely to occur to change the result except as to corn, and almost any change must be favorable. From these reports, made up from personal observations and interviews with leading farmers by our correspondents, it appears that, notwithstanding the dry weather, the chinch-bug and the grasshopper, the year is one of the most abundant in the history of the State.

This happens at a time peculiarly fortunate for the farmers of Wisconsin, and for the world generally. Crops in Europe are light, and the recent floods have done immense damage to the growing crops in many parts of the old country, and the favorable results in Wisconsin and Minnesota, a great deal of sufferers would result. The acreage of wheat sown in Wisconsin is somewhat less than that of last year. The high price of 1874, ruling during the winter, and the comparatively low price of wheat, induced the farmers to devote more than the usual amount of it to corn. Yet, in spite of this, the aggregate of wheat raised will be greater in quantity and better in quality. In many places where from eight to twelve bushels of wheat to the acre was the rule, this year's average will be ten and twelve, and even thirty. The assertion can be safely ventured that the winter wheat crop will be nearly double that of last year throughout the entire State. Of spring wheat the yield will be somewhat above the average. Many fields have been attacked by the chinch-bug, but other fields in the same vicinity have compensated for these by an unusual growth.

Oats, it will be seen from the reports, will yield enormous results. In fact, it is a grower across-the-board crop, but the growth has been prodigious. It will be an expensive crop to harvest, having grown rank and to lodge badly.

Barley will perhaps show up less than usual, having been seriously damaged by the bugs. Still, the difference between the crop of this year and that of last will not be remarkable, as another article of "feed," is a very heavy crop, probably heavier than ever was known in this State. The dry weather has forced forward some other growths has been peculiarly favorable for hay making, and the crop of timothy all been well secured. Corn is the most discouraging of all the field crops, yet the prospects are by no means gloomy. It is certainly late, and has suffered greatly for rain, yet with a few weeks of proper weather will yield fully the average. The chinch-bugs have been injured by the bugs and the storms, but, taking the State as a whole, the crop promises to be not only large but immense. Flax, of which considerable is grown in Racine county, also promises an extra yield. The army worm conned its operations to this crop and did effective work.

The outlook for cranberries is not encouraging. In Green Lake county, especially, the marshes are reported to be all dried up, not over one-third of a crop. In Sauk county the prospect is better, and further north, again, the crop is known to be heavy. Hops have benefited with lice to a small extent, and the average yield will not be more than realized.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,510	Apples, bbls	80
Cheese, lbs	187	Corn, bush	227
Rye, bush	340	Oats, bush	3,451
Butter, pkgs	22	Bacon, pcs	2,449
Potatoes, bush	220	Hides, pcs	51
Peaches bxs	2,254	Hay, bales	65

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past two weeks:

Articles—	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	11,572	8,805	24,377
Apples, bbls	1,570	1,270	2,840
Cheese, lbs	1,068	1,099	3,097
Wheat, bush	45	1,240	1,285
Corn, bush	3,183	2,127	7,105
Wheat, bus	5,348	1,535	7,083
Rye, bush	40	1,249	1,289
Oats, bus	7,097	8,094	15,191
Butter, pkgs	147	180	317
Bacon, pcs		6,042	6,042
Bacon, lbs	1,304	595	1,899
Potatoes, bush	1,200	3,376	4,556
Hay, bales	65	325	390

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There are some signs of improvement in the grain trade which is still quite apathetic. Receipts, especially of oats, show some increase and as the new crop continues to move, we hope to see increased activity in this line. Wheat is quiet but shows a somewhat easier tone. We do not look for much lower prices in this market however, as quotations are relatively lower here than at any point in the West; but as the Western markets are falling, we expect to see this abnormally high line in short time. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 42 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 35@1 38; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 33@1 34; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 30@1 33, and Indiana and Illinois do at $1 30@1 40. Corn was weak and lower although in light supply. We quote shelled at 53@55c per bushel, for prime yellow and 52@52 for low mixed and white. Ear was quotable at 82@85c for prime yellow on track, and 78@81c for mixed. Oats were generally quiet with increased receipts; old were scarce and higher selling up to 39@39½c per bushel nominally at 36@35c. Rye was nominal without important receipts or transactions at $1 00@1 02 per bushel. Jobbing transactions from store ruled 2@4c above quotations.

FLOUR—Receipts, 500 barrels. The market continues to show an easy tendency, although quotations are nominally unchanged. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25@8 50; No. 1 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off $ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are easy as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $7 75@8 25; well known brands of family flour $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quotable at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat flour very little in market; nominally at $7 25@7 50; Graham flour is $7 25@7 50; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ℔ dozen packages; cornmeal 55c per bushel; granulated $3 50 per bbl; kegs $4 50; Rye flour $6 25 per bbl.

HAY—The week's receipts are 325 bales. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $27 00@28 00 ℔ ton; No. 2, $25 00@26 00; upland prairie nominally at $20@23 00. Sales from store are active at $30 00@30 00. Loose hay is selling at $32 00@35 00 for No. 1, $27 00@30 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ℔ cwt; seconds at $1 00@1 25 per cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ℔ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ℔ cwt; oatmeal $1 90@2 00 ℔ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts for the week are 1,270 barrels. The market is well supplied and prices are unchanged. We quote choice cooking apples $4 00@4 50 ℔ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations for mediums are made by holders at $2 15@2 25; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER—The market was easy with a good demand for the higher grades of table butter, and lower qualities dull. We quote extra creamery rolls at 24@25c; fresh lots of choice packed sold at 22@23c ℔ pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 19@21c.

CHEESE—The market was active and steady. We quote at 10@11c ℔ ℔ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12¾@13c; Switzer 15@16c; Limburger 14@16c. The week's receipts were 1,099 boxes.

EGGS—There was a dull market with a slack demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@62c. A light jobbing business is reported at 60@70c.

FRESH FRUITS—Receipts of peaches yesterday were 2,254 boxes. We quote peaches at 30c@$1 00 for common; $1 25@1 50 for choice. Melons were easy at $10 00@20 00 per hundred; canteloups $3 00@5 00 per hundred. Whortleberries were steady at $2 25@1 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $3 00@4 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $2 00@3 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES—The market continues active with a fair supply, receipts for the week being 3,376 bushels. We quote at $2 03@2 25 per barrel for Southern Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $5 00@6 00 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 65@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is strong and firm at $5 10@5 20 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote cabbages $5 00@6 00 ℔ hundred. Onions $3 00@4 00 ℔ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 ℔ bushel.

Provisions.

There is a steady demand of a satisfactory character to the provision trade. Receipts for the week are somewhat decreased, being only 595 tierces and 6,642 pieces.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10¾c ℔ ℔; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¾c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14¾c ℔ ℔; canvassed do 15c; sugar-cured smoked hams canvassed 16c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 13¼c; canvassed 13¾c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ℔ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers tallow is jobbing at 9@9¼c; choice country rendered 8¼@8½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the past week with comparisons, were as follows:

	Pork, bbls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon lbs.
Total for week	2,209	1,446	2,023,550	3,551,93
Previous week	1,268	1,620	913,478	1,981,39
Same week, '74	3,166	790	1,020,000	1,439,32
Cor. week, '73	1,554		992,4	1,455,32

And from November 1 to August 7, inclusive, for four years:

	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.	1871-2
Pork, bbls	141,330	174,812	144,431	127,3
Beef, bbls. and tres	90,127	94,779	53,849	81,3
Lard, lbs	168,911,127	122,823,427	147,677,000	139,0
Bacon, lbs	150,682,500	216,940,868	278,760,357	187,9
Tallow, lbs	81,753,000	67,868,418	45,004,802	45,7

Petroleum.

August 19.—The market was quiet yesterday with a shade firmer feeling in crude, and an unchanged market for refined. There was a shade closer market reported at New York prices, however, any quotable change.

CRUDE—The market was quiet but steady at a slight shade higher price than the closing of the previous day. We quote Conduit at wells at 95¾@96c; United do 93¾@95c; Union and Pennsylvania do 96@98½c; Karns and Reiler do 95¾@96c; immediate shipment at 91 75@91 20. Transactions continue in moderate volume, sales being reported at 23,000 barrels in the river district, and 2,000 barrels at other points in the oil regions. The total shipments from the oil regions for the first seven months of 1875, with comparison to total production for the same period and average daily production, are given as follows by *Stowell's Petroleum Reporter:*

	Barrels.
To New York	1,387,457
To Philadelphia	534,252
To Baltimore	106,315
To Boston	52,052
To Cleveland	1,102,340
To Pittsburgh	630,000
Refined reduced to crude	881,293
To outside local points	38,427
Total amount of shipments first 7 months of the year	4,580,572
Excess of production over shipments	468,644
Total products for first 7 months of year 1875	5,049,216
Average daily production	25,699

REFINED—There was a very quiet trade with not any very marked features. The New York reports are to the effect that there is a slightly easier feeling without materially lower prices. We quote standard white in tin at 23½@23½c, as to location. New York is quoted at 18½c for spot and 18¾@19c for September delivery. Philadelphia rules at 18@18½c. Baltimore is quoted at 18@18½c. The following shows the amounts of refined moving out to European ports at New York and Philadelphia, made up to latest dates:

New York.	Refd bbls.	Refd cases.	Crde bbls.	Nap. bbls.
Capacity of vessels on berth loading petroleum	90,200	40,000	7,900	20,800
Amount on board	17,500	11,000		1,800
Required to fill	72,400	29,150	7,900	19,000

Philadelphia.	Refd bbls.	Refd cases.	Crde bbls.	Nap. bbls.
Capacity of vessels on berth loading petroleum	152,600	11,000	14,400	9,100
Amount on board	16,600		1,200	
Required to fill	136,000	11,000	13,200	9,100
Stock on hand August 14th about	48,000			

At Baltimore there was, on August 14, a capacity on berth of 37,800 bbls refined oil, with 9,800 bbls on board, leaving 28,000 bbls required to fill. There is also on berth a capacity for 2,500 bbls naphtha.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 18.—The *Herald* says: It seems impossible for the crude petroleum market to stand still and the little bull spurt of the past few days seems to be entirely over, and this was another of those very dull days which come periodically upon the market. Sales:

2,000 bbls. United, at wells..... $ 93¾
2,000 bbls. Conduit, at wells..... 95¾
1,000 bbls. Union, at wells..... 97½
1,000 bbls. Pennsylvania Trans Co..... 97½
2,000 bbls. immediate shipment..... 91 75
3,500 bbls. immediate shipment..... 1 17½
6,000 bbls. immediate shipment..... 1 20
3,000 bbls. immediate shipment..... 1 16¾
1,000 bbls. Karns, at wells..... 98½
1,000 bbls. Reliance, at wells..... 98½
500 bbls. Oil City, spot..... 1 12½
500 bbls. Lower Creek..... 1 12½
500 bbls. Upper Creek..... 1 12½

NEW YORK, August 18, closing 17.—At easier prices there is increased export business. Sales of 315,000 barrels refined; 1,000 barrels do deliverable September 15th to 20th at 19c and 5,000 barrels do deliverable September 1st at 19c. Some other growths has been peculiarly favorable for hay making, and the crop of timothy all been well secured. Corn is the most discouraging of all the field crops, yet the prospects by no means gloomy. It is certainly late, and has suffered greatly for rain, yet with a few weeks of proper weather will yield fully the average. The chinch-bugs have been injured by the bugs and the storms, but, taking the State as a whole, the crop promises to be not only large but immense. Flax, of which considerable is grown in Racine county, also promises an extra yield. The army worm conned its operations to this crop and did effective work.

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Bacon, lbs	1,304	595	1,899
Potatoes, bush	1,200	3,376	4,556
Hay, bales	65	325	390

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	45@55c
Spun Roll	60@63c	Smoking—Gran-ulated	40@75c
Black Navy	52@63c		
Blac Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Louisville Cav	9.50@8c	Western—Leaf	
Virginia Navy	58@63c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Cav	59@61c	Ohio Seed wrap'rs	9@12c
Virginia Cav—1.50@61c		Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Double Tuck	65@85c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	63@85c	Conn. filler	12@15
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Havana wrp's	$1 25@2 50
Bright Quarters	57@60c	Havana fill'rs	$50@1 25
Rough & Ready	55@58c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Penn'a. Seed	1,5@13
Fine Cut	55@60c	Connecticut	25@30
Cut and Dry	35@42c	Seed & Havana	20@30
Scotch Snuff	62@75c	Havana	60@150
Black Snuff	60@85c		

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderately active at prices. We quote: Raisins—layers, ℔ box, $2 75; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias 11½c ℔ ℔; Sultanas, 18c. Figs—50@ 60c ℔ ℔. Currants—new 7½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 10c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 30c; do Jordan 50c; do ivies 23c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c. Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroons 10@18c. Tapioca 12@13c. Lemons—Messina, ℔ box, $9 00. Oranges—Messina, ℔ box, $8 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ℔ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-℔ cans, per doz, $2 75; peaches, 3-℔ cans, ℔ doz, $3 25; corn, 2-℔ cans, per doz, $2 30; Lima beans, 2-℔ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-℔ cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-℔ cans, $2 50@2 75; blackberries, 2-℔ cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-℔ cans; $2 60; raspberries, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2-℔ ℔ can, $3 75; pineapples, 2-℔ cans, $2 @2 25; pears, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; pint pickles, ℔ doz, $2 25; gallon pickles, ℔ doz, $6 00; bbls containing 2,500 pickles, ℔ 00; half bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

Dry Goods.

The business in dry goods continues rather sluggish, although the small jobbing and order trade keeps the volume of business somewhat the average than would otherwise be expected. These are signs of increasing business however, and before long we hope to chronicle an active and satisfactory fall trade. There is, on the whole, an improved undertone in the market and increased activity in the near future is confidently anticipated by the trade. The jobbing business has shown the first symptoms of improvement, and buyers from the country (who are daily appearing in the market) have commenced operations in a moderate way. The weather has, however, been too warm to stimulate a consumptive demand for fall goods, and a great many first movement cannot reasonably be looked for before the middle of September—no quotable change, and prices are as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Width	Price	Width	Price
Canton A No. 1	7½	Lawrence LL	9½
Penn Mill	8½	Laconia E	9
Eagle A	8½	Laconia D	8½
Western trade	8½	Laconia O	7½
Magnolia	7½	Laconia	6¾
Avondale	7½	Laconia, 9-4	27½
Pacific	7½	Laconia, 10-4	30
Conestoga A	9½	Conestoga	10¾
Conestoga C	8½	Conestoga	12½
Nonatook	4-4 9	Waltham	6½
		Juniata B fine	3-4 8½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commonwith O	7½	Lonsdale	10
Suffolk A	8½	Lonsdale, extra	12
Suffolk B	8½	Fruit of Loom	10
Hamilton AA	8½	Bay Mill	10
Avondale	9	Bay Mill	12½
Paragon	8½	Wamsutta	10
Ballou	8½	Wamsutta	12½
Hill, Sm'pr'd	8½	Pepperell	9-4
Hill	8½	Pepperell	10-4

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Anchor shirt'gs	8	Sprague fancy	8
Cordaco shirt'gs	8	American fancy	8½
O

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 28, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 18, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.796	65	83	N.W.	Gentle	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.749	72	71	N.W.	Fresh	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.776	67	84	N.W.	Gentle	Cloudy.

Mean barometer...29.767. Highest thermom....76
Mean thermometer...68. Lowest thermom....63

A Rare Chance.

An excellent business stand, and a good hotel property, at Irwin Station, are advertised for rent, in another column—a very fine opportunity for active men. See advertisement.

The Nation Trust Company.

The depositors of the Nation Trust Company will meet this evening, for the purpose of giving the power of attorney to the committee already appointed, to act in the matter of composition in bankruptcy. It is said that some one hundred and fifty-five depositors have now signed the proposition of compromise.

Waynesburg College.

The annual commencement of Waynesburg College, Pa., will take place September 1st. The usual examination of classes in the ladies department will be held on Tuesday, the day preceeding; and the readings for the "Squier Prize," at the close of the examination. There will also be the usual examination of classes in the Professors' rooms during the week preceding the close.

The Powell-Denmarsh Match.

Frank Denmarsh, who is matched against Edward Powell to row a three-mile single scull race at Wheeling on the 4th of September, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of procuring a boat which Noffsinger & Maxwell are constructing for him, and also to secure the services of Billy Scharff as trainer. Scharff has consented to act in that capacity, and will leave for Wheeling with Denmarsh in a few days. The Nail City Boat Club, of Wheeling, are backing Powell in this contest.

Allegheny City Home.

The following are among the candidates for Steward of the Allegheny City Home, which office will be vacated on the first of October by the present incumbent, Mr. Johnston: F. F. Grubbs, at present a member of the Board of Poor Directors; Mr. McElhenny, one of the keepers in the Penitentiary; J. M. M'Elroy, formerly Superintendent of the County Home; Robert Ray, formerly City Assessor, and W. W. Scott, now connected with the Young Men's Home.

Laborers Want Their Pay.

Trouble has been created and litigation will ensue because of the failure of the Brownsville avenue Commissioners to pay the contractor doing the work in that thoroughfare. The contractor not receiving any cash upon his estimates, is unable to pay his laborers, consequently trouble has arisen. It seems that the contractor gives his employees tickets certifying that they are entitled to the amount of money named on the card, in former times these tickets were presented to the Commissioners, who cashed them promptly. Now, however, there are no funds.

Thomas Murray Sues for False Arrest.

Thomas Murray, arrested for complicity in the murder of John Kearns, yesterday entered suit for damages, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, against J. J. Davis, Clerk to the Chief of Police, and officers Henry Cochran and James Smith. Murray holds that the charge against him was wholly without foundation and illegal, and claims damages in the sum of $5,000, through his attorneys, Reardon and O'Keefe. A capias was issued returnable the first Monday in September. Bail in the sum of $500 each was required of the defendants.

Charged with Robbery.

Mrs. Berry, a resident of Braddocks borough, was arrested on a warrant issued by Mayor McCarthy and based upon an information for larceny. On the night of July 26th, while a fire was in progress at Braddocks, the residence of Wm. Baker was entered by thieves and one gold watch valued at $200, a set of ame thyst jewelry, valued at $45, and a pair of gold bracelets worth $15 were stolen. The allegations are that in the confusion incident to the fire Mrs. B. managed to slip off with the goods. Several of these articles were found in DeRoy's pawn shop on Smithfield street. Mr. DeRoy being the principal witness for the prosecution. Mr. Reedon appeared for the prosecutor and Mr. McCormick for the defense. After hearing a portion of the evidence the hearing was adjourned till September 1st, the defendant giving bail for her appearance at that date.

A Sad Case.

An old lady named O'Rourke visited the Coroner's office yesterday, where she related a brief but sad story. She said that her only son, Dennis O'Rourke, a laborer on the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river, above Connellsville on the night of the 1st inst. Dennis boarded in Connellsville, and on the night of his death he, with others, were notified of a land slide on the road, some distance toward Cumberland. While engaged in the work the branch of a fallen tree swung around and swept O'Rourke and another man into the river. The other man was saved, but O'Rourke's body disappeared and was seen no more. The other man recently read an account of the finding of a body up the Monongahela lately, the description of which corresponded so closely with the appearance of her son that she was anxious to have the body disinterred to assure herself of it. The Coroner informed her that the body had already been identified as that of another person, but that the body found at Uniondale recently and interred in the Uniondale Cemetery answered her description. An examination of the effects found in the pockets of the man convinced Mrs. O'Rourke that the body was not that of her son.

The Young Men's Home.

This institution, situated on Duquesne Way, does a vast deal of good in a quiet and inexpensive way. The building, a large four story brick, is well supplied with modern conveniences, and is worth $75,000. It is divided into two departments. One department is a hotel for the accommodation of transient and permanent customers, in this department are supplied with the best the markets can afford, with good sized and comfortable rooms, well furnished, well ventilated and in winter comfortably warmed by heaters—and all this at moderate rates; and all classes of boarders are protected against the demoralizing influences of strong drink, gambling and profanity. All the profits accuring from this department are studiously and scrictly applied to the support of the other, which is known as the Department for the Destitute. The object of this department is to afford a temporary home to such as are out of employment and destitute of means; to strangers who are in search of work and have no money with which to obtain food and lodging. To all such the hospitalities of the Home are cheerfully and freely extended. Here they are fed and sheltered, and assisted in procuring suitable employment. Some idea of the work done by this department may be learned from the fact that from July, 1874, to July, 1875, 14,300 were admitted; 66,663 free meals were given; 56,527 free lodgings were given; and 465 religious services were held. Of the 14,300 admitted, 6,274 were foreigners; 8,026 were Catholics; 7,122 had no trade; 735 were married men; 528 were widowers, and 13,037 were single men.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

Enough people went to the new Comedy Theater, last night, to comfortably fill it. Every one seems to be well pleased with the neat appearance of the house, while all are satisfied with the entertainment. Director Ryan has the correct idea of what suits the public, and displayed excellent judgment in the selection of his performers. Hart is a whole show in himself, but there are many others in the company to aid him. Seats can be secured during the day at the box-office.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new bill to be presented at this popular theater this evening will exhibit hitherto untried powers on the part of Cool Burgess and the company. Every number will have one or more choice new act set down, so that a rare entertainment may be looked for.

THIRTY-THIRD STREET.

The Charge of Blockading Made Against Contractor Bracken.

Before Alderman Bartley, last evening, the case of K. Bracken, contractor for the paving of Thirty-third street, charged on oath of John Harrison, Esq., with blockading the street, was taken up. William Reardon, Esq., appeared for the defendant, while Mr. Harrison attended for the people. Mr. Bracken, admitting the blockade, there was no evidence produced. Mr. Reardon, however, contended that the work was not completed, and that under an ordinance concerning streets a contractor as well as the street commissioner was authorized and empowered to close a street from travel pending improvements going on.

Mr. Harrison claimed that the contractor has been paid for all the work he has done, that the closing of the street was a public nuisance, yet the defendant allowed his friends and favorites to pass, while the general public, who paid for the work, were deprived of the convenience.

After some argument the Alderman reserved his decision.

MORE JURORS DRAWN.

For Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions Courts.

The Sheriff and Jury Commissioners yesterday drew additional jurors as follows:

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Third Monday of September.—J. J. Bender, clerk; Henry Nevil, steel converter; William G. Brown, manager; William McMillen, farmer; John Mentzer, clerk; William B. Hazell, gent; John Kelly, plumber; Francis Perry, moulder; M. Edwards, gent; Joseph M. Cargo, carpenter; James Duff, farmer; James Neely, watchman; Alexander Patterson, gent; Joseph Watters, gardener; A. M. Johnson, roller; Morris Jenkins, merchant; H. Runk, liquor merchant; John Murray, glass dealer; Robert McCagun, merchant; H. B. Bruce, clerk; John M. Huck, shoemaker; John Duff, farmer; Henry Hall, merchant; J. Henderson, farmer; J. Hughes, gent; F. Flannigan, roller; Patrick Hanlon, boiler; Andrew Miller, attorney; J. C. Anderson, sash balance man; John Neely, farmer; David Davis, painter; Thos. McIlvaine, clerk; John Wilkeson, assessor; W. E. Jennings, laborer; Wm. Senion, carpenter; Wm. Fleming, laborer; Peter Hill, puddler; James Herron, machinist; Pat McDonald, laborer; John Davis, trunk maker; Henry C. Sanders, assessor; Josiah Kistler, farmer; Jno. Crouch, carpenter, G. F. Rafferty; Andrew Good, puddler; Robt Smith, miner; Chas. Kirsch, moulder; David Davis, miner; Thos. Biggerton, miner; D. Fiemming, fireman, David Blair, carpenter; Samuel C. Lewis, gentleman; Wm. McMartin, carpenter; Samuel Ewart, merchant; John Pearson, rolling hand; Geo. W. Hailman, iron merchant; Adam Neeld, farmer; Robert Arnold, gentlemen; David Malady, merchant.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

First Monday of October.—John McElhenny, farmer; E. P. Logan, merchant; Andrew Grubbs, carpenter; Arthur Wood, carpenter; Hugh McElroy, merchant; Fred. Beckert, grocer; Albert Wetherman, ax maker; Benjamin Miller, farmer; Bernard Coll, brass founder; Jas. Graham, carpenter; Isaac M. Hunter, clerk; Robert Stewart, farmer; B. H. Barkley, jeweler; John Hughes, grocer; Charles Anderson, moulder; David Gilmore, miller; H. O'Neil, laborer; J. M. Parkinson, farmer; John Burk, boiler; Pat. Kernan, grocer; John House, innkeeper; John Langsdale, merchant; William Mahler, jeweler; George F. Comly, grocer; W. J. Sheridan, gardener; James Fisher, plasterer; John B. Burchfield, grocer; Samuel Faulkner, manufacturer; A. S. Morse, grocer; W. C. Caruthers, farmer; Jos. L. Justice, paper hanger; Thomas Adley, laborer; B. Wall, farmer; Joseph McGovern, saloon keeper; James Dennison, farmer; H. Ingran, farmer; Wm. H. Irwin, real estate agent; R. W. Lyon, clerk; H. B. Cochran, farmer; Joseph Patterson, carpenter; Alex. Crowley, professor of penmanship; H. Lowe, tailor; Thomas Phillips, laborer; Joseph O'Neil, farmer; Peter Maginty, coal miner; John Hawkins, farmer; Wm. Hamilton, agent; John Oregan, nail cutter; Wm. Hawkins, dispatcher; H. H. Phillips, manufacturer; John Ashworth, Sr., machinist; Moses Cork, farmer; Sam. Cooley, farmer; James Michael, farmer; Henry Bramm, laborer; J. H. Keating, farmer; Wm. Murray, clerk; R. J. Davis, barber; John Ross, carpenter; Eli Meanor, laborer.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

The annual sessions of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute for 1875 will commence at Ralston school hall on Wednesday, September 1, and continue three days, with three sessions each day. Following is the programme:

Wednesday Morning.—Lecture, Henry Gibbons: "Language Study." Instruction, A. Burtt, M. A.: "English Grammar." Music. Recess. Music. Instruction, Prof. J. M. Logan: "Arithmetic." Discussion: To what extent should Mental Arithmetic be taught? Opened by Prof. E. M. Still.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Lecture, President George J. Luckey. Instruction, T. Jeff. Duncan, M. A.: "Blackboard Work." Lecture, B. F. Jones, A. M.: "Responsible Cabinet." Essay, Miss L. Toggart.

Wednesday Evening.—Lecture, (illustrated,) B. C. Jillson, Ph. D.: "Nature's Every Day Work; or, The Geology of Pittsburgh and vicinity." Reading, Wm. Mason Evans.

Thursday Morning.—Lecture, C. B. Wood, A. M.: "Cost of Education." Instruction, A. Burtt, A. M.: "English Grammar." Instruction, Prof. J. M. Logan: "Arithmetic." Discussion: What knowledge is most valuable? Opened by Prof. J. L. Harrison, followed by Prof. T. J. Eaton. Miscellaneous business.

Thursday Afternoon.—Lecture, Prof. J. L. Harrison: "Law in Civilization." Instruction, T. Jeff. Duncan, M. A.: "Blackboard Work." Lecture, President George J. Luckey. Instruction, L. H. Durling: "Physiology and Hygiene."

Thursday Evening.—Lecture, Rev. S. F. Scovel: "Education and Character." Reading, Wm. Mason Evans.

Friday Morning.—Lecture, Prof. G. T. McCord, "Language." Instruction, A. Burtt, A. M.: "English Grammar." Lecture, L. H. Eaton: "The Relation of Principal and Teachers." Instruction, Prof. E. M. Logan: "Arithmetic." Miscellaneous business.

Friday Afternoon.—Annual address, President. Instruction, L. H. Durling: "Physiology and Hygiene." Music. Recess. Music. Reports of Committees. Miscellaneous business.

Friday Evening.—Complimentary Entertainment—Music, Teorge's Orchestra. Solo—Miss Ida Wilkinson. Select reading—Death of Little Nell, by Professor William Mason Evans. Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Duetto—Miss Ida Wilkinson and Miss Estelle McCullough. Music—Teorge's Orchestra. Quartette—Music will be furnished each day of Institute, by thepupils of Peebles School, led by Prof. E. E. Rinehart. Second day by the Institute, in charge of Prof. Walter Schock. Third day by Institute, in charge of Prof. Darling.

Music for first evening will be furnished by Rinehart Brothers; for second evening by Allegheny Quartette; and for last evening by the quartette and Teorge's orchestra.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ROBBERY.

Information Made Against Ellis—Other Goods Missing—Probability of Recovery.

The bold robbery of the store of S. Oppenheimer & Bro., on Fifth avenue, Wednesday night, and the success in capturing at least one of the perpetrators and the recovery of a large portion of the goods was a topic of conversation yesterday. Lieutenant Tyre, for his shrewdness in giving notice in the right quarter, and Officers Cotton and Costello, of the Union Depot police, for energetic and successful work, were much complimented. The particulars of the robbery, together with information of the arrest of Henry Ellis and the recovery of a large portion of the goods was reported in the COMMERCIAL yesterday. With Ellis another man was arrested, but as it has been shown that he had no possible connection with the robbery we withhold his name. Upon a search of Ellis yesterday morning two baggage checks were found. Mr. Oppenheimer upon examination states that only about half the stolen goods have been recovered. It is believed that other portions, perhaps the remainder, was secreted in trunks represented by the checks. Chief McCandless has telegraphed to New York to detain the baggage, and to Harrisburg to arrest, if possible, Ellis' confederates, who are supposed to be on the train. Ellis claims that he is from St. Louis, and, while he does not deny that the goods are stolen, intimates that he was but one of the gang, and that the other four went East on the train. Ellis says he suspected that trouble was brewing when he saw Lieut. Tyre in uniform come to the store that morning, but as the officer departed shortly after giving orders to officers Cotton and Costella, the thief supposed that the trouble was over, as he was deceived by the depot officers in citizens' clothes. Tyre pointed out the luggage to Costello before leaving, with instructions to keep a sharp eye on it, but Ellis was wary, and kept at a respectable distance from the two large valises, and it was not till a few moments of train time that he indicated ownership of the baggage. He says the contents of the valise would have been no object to him had he known that Costello and Cotton were police. When captured, he offered Cotton $75 and a gold watch to be let off. Mr. S. Oppenheimer during the forenoon made an information before the Mayor charging Ellis with the larceny of laces, handkerchiefs, neckties, &c., to the value of $5,530. No time has yet been fixed for a hearing.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

The house of Hon. Felix R. Brunot, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, was entered by burglars Tuesday night, who ransacked the drawers, cupboards and wardrobes. As Mr. Brunot and family are absent, it is not known what amount of property was stolen.

The house of Mr. McKennan, of the drug firm of McClarren & McKennan, the family also being absent, was visited and ransacked by thieves during last night.

Yesterday morning at about three o'clock a burglar entered the boarding house of Mrs. Boise, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, and succeeded before leaving the premises in relieving one of the boarders, Mrs. Gilmore, of a pocket book and seventeen dollars. Mrs. Boise fortunately heard the man operating and called out to her son to get his revolver but the prowler was quicker at running down stairs and out of the house than Mr. Boise was in bringing his shooting iron to bear.

Mayor Phillips yesterday sent an old colored man to the Workhouse for lewd behavior on Liberty street. The old man said his name was W. H. Grabin, that age was 103 years, and that he was George Washington's body guard. The woman in whose company he was found is an old vag named Caroline Burton. She also went up for thirty days.

Jim Meninger and Jim Clayton, late of Claremont, were returned to their old quarters yesterday by Mayor Phillips, for disorderly conduct in Upperman's saloon, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny. This time they got ninety days.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. HERTZ.

He is Found Dead in Bed—An Inquest to be Held—A Post Mortem Ordered.

Dr. Arnold Hertz, the well known oil dealer and chemist, was found dead yesterday morning, in his bed, at the family residence, No. 189 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny. His wife, having the care of a young babe, occupied a room by herself, and the doctor slept in an adjoining apartment. It had been his custom, on arising, to visit his wife and child, but yesterday morning he did not make his appearance at the usual time. A servant was sent to his room to inquire if he were sick, and he was found dead in his bed. The body lay in an easy, natural position; there was not the slightest evidence of a struggle, nor traces of pain in the features. His clothes were in their acustomed place, just as he had left them when he entered at half-past nine the previous night, and the conclusion was that he had died from heart disease or apoplexy. The announcement of his death caused no little excitement in business circles, and among the many friends of the deceased was received with profound regret.

Dr. Hertz was born in Weilburg, Germany, and had attained the age of thirty-five years. He graduated at the Polytechnic School of Carlsruhe, and also at the celebrated mining academy of Freiberg, in Saxony. He came to Pittsburgh in 1862, and took the position of chemist for the petroleum works of Reese & Graff. A year or two afterward he entered the firm of Wormser, Myers & Co., in the same line of business, in which he was very successful. In 1871, in company with Dr. Hostetter and Otto Wuth, he started the Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works, to manufacture the article which forms the basis of all the Aniline colors, from the refuse matter of the Allegheny Gas Works. More recently Dr. Hertz operated in conjunction with Mr. Schalk, of New York, and Mr. Charles Lennig, of Philadelphia, the well-known Fairview Oil Works. The great depression in the petroleum trade was of course shared by him, and he lost quite heavily of late years. He leaves a wife and one child.

Coroner McCalilin was notified, and after empannelling a jury adjourned the inquest until this evening. In the meantime, a *post mortem* examination will be held, to determine the cause of death.

So far as the facts are known, and so far as appearances indicate, there is nothing to justify a suspicion that death resulted from other than natural causes. But it is stated that the Doctor had an insurance on his life of $25,000, and this fact, coupled with his reverses in business and his sudden death, have rendered an investigation necessary. It is said that a brother and sister of the Doctor both died of apoplexy, and from this it is inferred that he may have been predisposed to that malady.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

Adroit Thieves Captured in Washington County.

During the past few months, a number of robberies have been committed in the townships bordering along the Allegheny and Washington county line, and in some cases the money, goods and bonds stolen reached a very considerable sum. Among the places robbed was Foster's store, in Bridgeville, besides numerous private houses in both counties. The officers and citizens generally have been keeping a sharp look-out for the thieves, but until Tuesday they failed to find the slightest clew. It is not an easy matter for burglars to secrete themselves and their plunder in a sparsely settled community, but in this instance they were successful for a much longer time than was agreeable to the people, who were in consultation as of being victimized. On Tuesday last, officers from Washington appeared in Cecil township, armed with warrants, and took into custody two young men named Robert Dickey and James Richardson, who were committed to jail in that place on charges of larceny. These worthies were found at work in a Steel Field, like the following, honest men, which they evidently are not—as their domicil was searched, and a large amount of stolen property found and identified, among which articles recovered are goods taken from Foster's store, and from other places in Allegheny county. Dickey is a married man, and a brother-in-law of Richardson, both lived in the same house. They were not suspected, for the reason that they worked steadily, and their outward conduct was seemingly good in other respects. How they were discovered we are not informed, but there can be no doubt as to their guilt. When they are disposed of judicially in Washington county their presence here will be demanded for trial for offenses committed within our jurisdiction, and their chances for a long term with Warden Wright are quite flattering. We congratulate the people of that region in getting rid of two such dangerous night prowlers.

CLERICAL KILLING.

Another Whack at Shearman.

Rev. S. J. Wilson, D.D., of this city, writing from London, under a recent date, says:

Mr. Shearman, of Beecher trial fame, was at the Thursday morning lecture of Dr. Parker, in the City Temple, last week. After the lecture Mr. Shearman made a statement concerning the "great trial." In the published report of his address there occurs this sentence: "He (Shearman) the next went on to place before the meeting the American *kissing* customs, and showed that it was the *common* practice for gentlemen to kiss the kiss of peace to the ladies their intimate friends, and claimed for Mr. Beecher what we should call the credit of being less given to this fanciful than the *clergy generally.*" The italics are mine. Mr. Shearman has a perfect right to vindicate Mr. Beecher, but that he has a right to vindicate him at the expense of the American clergy I indignantly deny. How does Mr. Shearman know that this is the *"common practice of* gentlemen and *clergymen?"* When he makes such a statement, he either does it ignorantly or falsely. The Plymouth standard of propriety, in this regard, is not the standard of the American clergy. Had it not been that I did not wish to become conspicious in the matter, I should have answered Mr. Shearman, through the public points here. In the same address, when the above sentence was taken, he said that he "loved Mr. Beecher more than he loved his *wife.*" If Mrs. Shearman can stand that, I presume the American public can. So long as this peculiar philosophy is confined to Brooklyn, its devotees may glory in it and in its exemplars to their hearts' content; but when it is attempted to saddle the American clergy with this philosophy, I, in the name of my brethren in the ministry, earnestly and indignantly protest. Mr. Shearman knows not whereof he affirms.

CAMP MONONGAHELA.

Departure of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P.

The Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers left the city yesterday under command of Colonel Samuel W. Hill, and took up their camp near Monongahela City. The regimental and staff officers are: Colonel Samuel W. Hill, Major Joseph H. Gray, Adjutant H. P. Moore, Surgeon Dr. W. L. Stimpson, Commissary T. J. Wallace, Sergeant Major J. Schnable, Quartermaster J. M. G. McClung.

The companies represented, together with the number of men in each, are as follows:

Company A, Washington Infantry, Nineteenth Regiment—Captain McFarland, First Lieutenant R. M. Evans, and Second Lieutenant J. A. Brown—with thirty-three muskets, occupied the right of the line, in the march, as guests of the regiment.

Company B, Fourteenth Regiment—Captain Sam. Belfore, Archie Wallace and twenty-eight muskets, came next.

Company H—Captain G. C. Foster, First Lieutenant H. Lauman, and Second Lieutenant A. Acton, with thirty-six muskets.

Company K—Captain W. J. Glenn and Lieutenant Wm. M'Quitty, Mansfield, with thirty-five muskets.

Company D—Captain Hope, First Lieutenant Jones, and Second Lieutenant J. H. Smith, with twenty-two men.

Company J—Captain John A. Fox and Lieutenant Henry Kuntz, and twenty-seven men.

Company F—Captain R. D. Patterson, Lieutenants Perchment and Lowell, and forty men.

Company G—Captain Amon, with two Lieutenants and thirty-four men, from New Texas.

The regiment left by the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, and on arriving at Monongahela City were met by the Jefferson Cavalry, of Jefferson township, and the two town companies, and escorted to the camp, half a mile from the town, the Jefferson Cavalry camping with them.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

HON. W. G. HAWKINS, Judge of the Orphans' Court, and wife, have arrived from Saratoga.

THE Executive Committee of the Humane Society met yesterday afternoon, but no business of public importance was transacted.

MR JOHN A. LATSHAW and M. T. Normecutt, of this city, are rusticating at Port Royal in this State, and will presently visit Long Branch.

CITY ENGINEER DEMPSTER says the new City Hall is *not* built even upon the United States Government property, but stadds eighteen inches from the line.

THE Tarentum camp meeting will close on Thursday night, August 19, at twelve o'clock. The closing sermon will be preached by Dr. Brooke, of Christ church.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Water Committee will be held on Friday evening, at which it is expected, plans of the new route for the rising mains will be presented for consideration.

The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The contract for maintaining a dump boat at the river bank, opposite the Point, was awarded to Messrs. Braun and Smith. Bills amounting to about $25 were approved.

MR. SANKEY, the revivalist, passed through the city yesterday *en route* to New Castle, proceeding on his homeward journey via the Pittsburgh and Erie road, on the 4:21 P. M. train. The distinguished gentleman was cordially received at the depot by a large number of admiring friends. He is expected at Castle Shannon next Sunday.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The Experiments at Sandy Hook—Arrangements for the Tests at Pittsburgh.

The work of the United States Commission on the causes of explosions of steam boilers, which was interrupted by the death of the chairman, was resumed recently at Sandy Hook; and others are to be made later in the season, at the station on the Monongahela river, near this city, for which preparations are now in progress. As the Commission have been informed by counsel that they may be held legally responsible for any injury which may happen to visitors during their experiments, they permit no spectators to be present, and reporters are compelled to obtain their information as best they can.

Notwithstanding the fact that the members of the Commission reserve the details for their official report, the more important results find their way into print. At the recent meeting at Sandy Hook the boiler experimented upon was a plain cylinder boiler, set in brick work in the usual manner. In each experiment the boiler was filled with water, a fire started, and when the fire was in good order and the steam at the right point, all water was blown out; the boiler was allowed to become heated to the desired temperature, as indicated by a pyrometer inserted within it, and at the proper moment the feed water was introduced by a force pump. It was only on the second day that this severe usage produced the destruction of the boiler. At each occasion, on the introduction of the water, the steam pressure jumped up suddenly, the safety valve opened, and the water still continuing to enter, the boiler pressure dropped almost as rapidly as it had risen, and the boiler cooled down on each occasion (except the last) without apparent injury, and without having even started a seam, although the metal had been red hot. The last experiment resulted in the explosion of the boiler and the destruction of its setting and interrupted the work. The succession of phenomena was precisely as already described; but the temperature of the boiler was higher, probably a bright red on the bottom, and the pressure of steam was about sixty pounds when the explosion occurred. It had fallen somewhat from the maximum attained the moment before.

From these, and similar experiments yet to follow, those having the management of steam boilers will draw their own conclusions. One thing is made apparent, that no boiler—no matter how good the material, nor how perfect the workmanship—can long withstand the pressure resulting from the sudden introduction of water upon overheated plates; hence, low water is a source of danger which careful engineers should always avoid.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. FATHER PHILIP, Passionist, has been transferred from Hoboken, N. J., to the Monastery here.

THE artisans are putting the finishing touches to the new Episcopal residence adjoining St. Paul's Cathedral.

REV. MR. MARSHALL has the names of some sixty colored persons who are desirous of forming a Baptist society in this city.

REV. WM. IMBRIE, son of Rev. Charles K. Imbrie, D.D., of Jersey City, and wife, are to go out as missionaries to Japan next month.

REV. J. E. DEAN has resigned his charge at Newport to act as agent for the Reid Institute, to secure an endowment fund for that institution.

REV. MR. CRAIG, pastor of the East Birmingham Baptist church, has been solicited to take charge of a congregation at Memphis, Tenn.

A NEW house of worship, for the Baptists of Greensburg, is about ready for occupancy. David Weaver donated the lot on which the edifice stands.

REV. E. K. SQUIER, D. D., says he is not about to settle on a farm in Missouri. Last Sabbath he preached to his former charge, Carlisle avenue, this city.

MR. W. H. MCFARLAND, of the Western Theological Seminary, is preaching for the churches of Cochranton and Milledgeville, Erie Presbytery, during the summer.

The pastor-in-law of Richard Lea, Esq., is about as usual. In summer's heat and winter's cold he is still loooking after the flock he has fed so long and so well in this city.

THE new house of worship for the Fourth avenue Baptist church of this city, is hastening to completion, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy December 1st.

THE *Hibernian*, the new Catholic organ, speaking of the public schools says: We cannot use them because they belong to pagan times and are unsuited to the Christian era.

THE Baptists at Dawson Station propose to hold a festival on the 20th inst., for the purpose of securing funds to pay the debt on their church edifice, which now amounts to about $400.

THE Catholic clergy of the Pittsburgh diocese commenced their annual retreat at St. Francis College, Loretto, on Tuesday evening. The retreat will last one week, and will be conducted by Bishop Domenec.

REV. WILLIAM B. REED, late of Cheyenne, Wy. Ty., and formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, has received a call to the church at Parkesburg, Pennsylvania, of which his brother, Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D., of Brooklyn, was formerly pastor.

SOME of the members of Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, have been holding open air meetings, on Lord's day evenings, in connection with Rev. Orr Lee's ville Mission, on Madison avenue. Large congregations assemble to hear the werd.

BELLEFIELD Presbyterian church, which has been closed for a month past for refitting and refurnishing, will be ready for service. The congregation attended worship at the Shady Side Church, while its own building was being embellished.

REV. E. E. SWIFT, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and Rev. W. H. Gill, of the Central church, Allegheny, have been spending the summer, and conducting the services of their respective churches. Mr. Gill holds an open air meeting every Sabbath evening at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wylie avenue, which is well attended. Many come there who never enter a house of worship.

THE congregation of Mount Vernon, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, have given their minister, Rev. W. A. Bronson, leave of absence for a few weeks to visit the eastern part of New York State and recuperate. They think that a minister eighty-two years of age, who has been in service more than sixty years since his ordination, who preaches without a manuscript the two services of Sunday, and who officiated every Sabbath, excepting four, during the past four years, ought to have "a resting time" as well as ministers of much younger years.

THE twelfth meeting of the Baptist Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity was held on Tuesday evening, in the North Street Church, Allegheny City. The President, Mr. L. H. Eaton, occupied the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. T. J. Knapp, of Brownsville. Rev. S. Huston, of the Nixon Street Church, made a very cordial address of welcome, to which Mr. F. T. Lusk happily responded on behalf of the Union. Mr. F. J. Rebbeck read a very interesting history of the Nixon Street Church since its organization, eight years ago. Addresses were made by Rev. J. E. Craig, Messrs. Thomas Corde, D. S. Anderson, Thomas Chapman, of Lewisburg University; Caleb Davis, Benjamin Crowther and Rev. T. J. Knapp. The choir did good service by rendering delightful music. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. The Union voted to hold the September meeting in Sharpsburg.

BASE BALL.

The Athletics, of Mansfield, and the Stars, of Marion, O., have challenged the Xanthas.

The seceding members of the Xantha Club will meet this evening to organize a new nine.

The Braddocks Club return their sincere thanks to the Xanthas for the courteous treatment received on Monday, and promise the boys a similar treatment at Braddocks, as soon as they are ready and willing to play. They also thank Mr. Carleton, the umpire, to whom perhaps belongs the credit of maintaining good order. It was decidedly the most pleasing game of the season, as far as gentlemanly conduct is concerned. The Braddocks and Xanthas only await the decision of the Xanthas as to the time of the return game.

The Hazlewood Club are making arrangements to play the return game with the Braddocks next week. They will also play a game with the Iron City during the week.

The East End Base Ball Club will play the Actives, of Lawrenceville, at Union Park, on Friday, the 20th. This is in answer to the challenge of the former club.

The new Shewsley nine which is now being organized is composed of the following men, all of whom are good players: Wonden p.; Keenan 1 b.; Irwin 2 b.; Denny 3 b.; Backus c.; Hart s. s.; Alex. Nevin, l. f.; Ross c. f.; Sample r. f.

The Xanthas held a meeting las evening, but owing to the absence of the President no action was taken in regard to the recent challenges from other clubs. A number of prominent citizens were elected honorary members of the club. A new uniform was decided on, consisting of white caps, pants and shirts, and gray and blue stockings. The name "Xantha," will be placed on the fronts of the shirts.

The Dan Bowmers and the Actives will play a match game at Union Park to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. These clubs are composed of good material, and the game will be a good one, worth far more than the price of admission, which is only twenty-five cents.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Jasper A. Dingham, bankrupt, Crawford & Co., Alias order made for a hearing in bankrupt's petition for discharge on the 23d prox., before Register Harper.

Gidzer, Smith & Co., Erie county. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Woodruff.

Martin A. Bingham, Warren county. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Woodruff.

What Makes a Car Load.

Nominally a "car load" is 20,000 pounds. Is is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one-half less of hard lumber, one-fourth less of green lumber, one-tenth of joists, scantling and all other large timber, 340 bushels of wheat, 200 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flaxseed, 360 of apples, 430 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran.

OHIO NEWS.

The Grand Lodge of Masons (colored) is in session at Dayton, this week.

Youngstown had a prize fight on Monday. Four rounds were fought.

A collection of wild animals will be exhibited at the Northern Ohio Fair, in Cleveland.

On Friday last James Wyatt, living near Thornville, Fairfield county, had a foot taken off by a mowing machine.

The *Dresden Doings* is the name of a new paper at Dresden, edited and published by James Wilkie Wheeling.

The Forest City Rifle Association of Cleveland are making arrangments to have contests at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, this fall.

On Friday, about two miles west of Wooster, a young man named McAfee was struck and instantly killed by lightning while on his way from the harvest field to the farm house.

Rev. C. N. Pond, pastor of the Congregational church of Berea, has received a call from the Congregational church of Wauseon, at a salary of $1,200 a year and the use of the parsonage. The resignation of his present position has been written, subject to the action of a council.

Solomon Barges, of Paris, Stark county, a coal digger, aged twenty-four years, is reported missing, under mysterious circumstances. On the night of August 4th, about ten o'clock, he left a neighbor's house to return to his home, since which time nothing has been seen of him.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 18.—Cattle—Receipts 1,173 head; total for the week 8,817 head. Market opened moderately active at strong last week's prices for good cattle of all grades, which were scarce and sold quickly; common stock, native half fat steers, cows and common steers slow and not wanted. Sales of Illinois steers, 1,088, 1,242 to 1,423 lbs, at $4 00@5 50 @7 10; Indiana steers, 1,020, 1,226 to 1,425 lbs, $5 25@6 12½@6 85; Ohio steers, 1,070, 1,157 to 1,475 lbs, $5 25@5 75@7 00; Texas steers, 797, 1,047 to 1,146 lbs, $3 90@4 50@5 50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,600 head; total for the week 11,200 head. Market active on lambs and moderately so on sheep; quality generally good; lambs strong at last week's quotations for choice grades; Indiana sheep, 81 to 94 lbs, $5 @$5 50; Michigan sheep, 81 lbs, $5 00; ananda lambs, 60 to 72 lbs, $6 40@6 70; majority $6 62½.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500 head; total for the week 5,600 head. The market was slow for want of stock; Yorkers $7 75@8 00; heavy hogs $8 15@ 8 40; selected Singers $8 15@8 25.

COTTON.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton very dull; sales 47 bales. Quotations unchanged. Receipts 38 bales. Sales 17,000 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 18.—Middling 13⅝@ 14c; low middling 13¾@13⅝c; good ordinary 13¾c. Net receipts 11 bales. Sales 100 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 18.—Market nominal; middling 14¼c; low middling 13¾c; good ordinary 13¾c. Net receipts 1 bales. Sales yesterday, wise 84 bales. Sales unimportant. The first bale of new Mississippi cotton, classed low middling, sold at auction at 16c per lb this morning.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 18.—Market unchanged; midd